

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2398.

## FRESH FROM THE VELDT

### An American Who Fought With Boers.

### CAKE IN FROM AUSTRALIA

### Interesting Story Told by a Passenger on the Colonial Steamer.

**M**ANY strange stories have been told of the doings in South Africa, but probably one of the most remarkable is that told to a Commercial Advertiser reporter yesterday by Mr. W. Michael Bray, an American newspaper man, who is a passenger on the U. S. S. Moana, which arrived from Australia yesterday. Mr. Bray comes from South Africa by way of Australia.

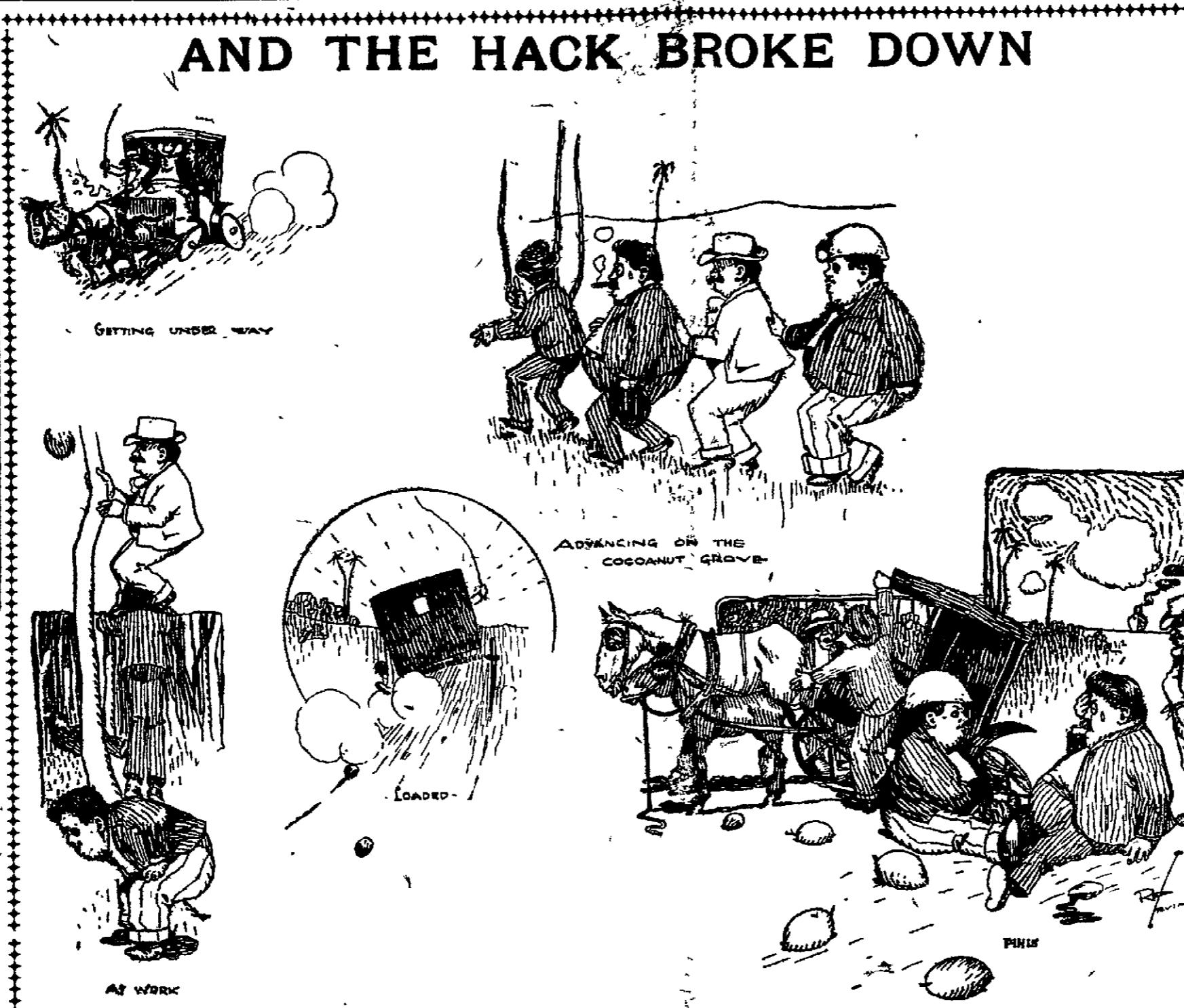
Like many other American newspaper men, Mr. Bray is a rover. When the South African war broke out, of course he wished to go, but as he told the interviewer, "The New York papers evidently thought me too good for the work." At any rate he soon decided to become a free lance at the game of writing war news, and made his way to Delagoa Bay in June, 1900. He then journeyed into the Transvaal and joined one of the many roving commandos which hovered about the Delagoa Bay railway line. From commando to commando he went until he had traveled all the way down through the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

"Any incidents? Oh, yes, lots of them," said Mr. Bray. "The most touching one caused a number of the fellows I was with to weep. We were only a short distance from the Arra, a big English supply depot, when we picked up three or four Cape rebels who lived in the district. They had several gridders against people who lived in the neighborhood and expected that the Boers would help them to secure revenge. They described one farm house in which an Englishman, his mother, his grandmother and child lived. This Englishman they declared to be a spy. In a very short space of time those Boers decided that this farm house should be burned to the ground, and tried as a spy killed, and the women and child turned out on the veldt to die of cold and starvation. To my eyes at the time this did not look like a very black crime. Why, the British were burring dozens of farm houses every day which belonged to the Boers and the defenseless women and children were often turned out on the cold, hard veldt. It was decided that a party should go out that night to do the work, and I accompanied it. When we arrived at the house all was quiet, not even a dog barked. Light was beamng out of all the windows so we decided to creep up and see if we could hear any of the conversation that was going on inside. The first thing I heard was the voice of the old woman who said: 'Now, Dolly, you must come and say your prayers and then go to bed.' Evidently the person thus spoken to did as requested, for a moment later we could hear a wee bit of a child's voice repeating the 'Our Father' and several other prayers, word for word after the old woman had spoken. The Boers seemed to be growing impatient, but in a moment more we heard a wonderful little prayer in which the child said: 'God help all the poor people what have had their houses burnnd during the war, and God keep the Boers from burning my papa's house.' I heard the Boers sneaking away from the window beside me, and in moment more a party of about a dozen Boers were lashing their ponies as they sped swiftly away from that house. I will shake the British Empire as it has never been shaken before. The Dutch population of South Africa," said Mr. Bray, "will certainly not submit to British rule. Not only will the Transvaal and Orange River Colony rebel but all of Cape Colony and Natal and very likely Rhodesia will be in open revolt. The Dutch have numbers an immense amount of money, and great enthusiasm as their banking account for a future war which will not be a small one."

Mr. Bray had considerable opportunities in South Africa to study the two races British and Dutch, and says that the recent peace arrangement is only a patched up affair and that ten years or perhaps a less period of time will produce a great revolution which will shake the British Empire as it has never been shaken before. The Dutch population of South Africa," said Mr. Bray, "will certainly not submit to British rule. Not only will the Transvaal and Orange River Colony rebel but all of Cape Colony and Natal and very likely Rhodesia will be in open revolt. The Dutch have numbers an immense amount of money, and great enthusiasm as their banking account for a future war which will not be a small one."

Special Agent Sedgwick has returned from his visit of inspection to the Kula district on Maui. He reports the potato plants a few months ago as doing very well and brought back some of the tubers grown at the experiment station. The fungus disease is still working harm among the potatoes but the Department expects soon to get it under control. As a result of the experiments Special Agent Sedgwick says the farmers on Maui have learned that the June potato does the best in that district.

The accounts of United States Commissioner Gill for the last quarter were appraised yesterday by Judge Estee. Their show receipts of not quite \$1500



**A**DVICES from Sam Parker's ranch state that a party consisting of Judge Gear, George A. Davis, Sonny Cunha and Son-in-Law David hired a hack to go to Sam's coconut grove at Kawaihae and get some fruit.

They arrived safely and loaded the vehicle with the spoil. On their way back to the beach one wheel came off the hack and the load was thrown out. Cunha and Gear coming down on Davis and the coconuts and sundry bottles finding lodgement in the mass. At one time Davis was under 582 pounds of meat.

The last scene of the catastrophe as reported by a passer-by was the Chinese driver demanding pay for the smashed hack, Davis shouting for damages from the Chinese driver, Prince David looking over the road for money to pay the bill and Gear and Cunha trying to get up.

## TOMORROW'S EVENTS WILL MAKE THE EAGLE SCREAM

(From Thursday's daily.)

**P**LANS for Honolulu's big Fourth of July celebration have been practically completed. A few of the sub-committees will meet today and put the finishing touches on some of the minor details of the program, though everything is in readiness for the morrow.

Yesterday the arrangements for the ball and reception were completed and the wind-up of the celebration promises to be a fitting finale of the day's festivities.

The reception which will precede the ball is in the hands of Governor Dole and will be an official function. Yesterday he completed arrangements for that part of the celebration and the flags are expected to go without a hitch.

In the receiving line with Governor and Mrs. Dole will be Secretary and Mrs. F. E. Cooper, Chief Justice T. E. and Mrs. F. E. Cooper, United States Judge Estee and Mrs. Estee President of the Senate S. Kauie and Mrs. Kauie Besides there will be a reception committee to assist composed of thirty or forty young ladies. The Governor's staff in full uniform will be present and will introduce the guests to the official party.

THE BALL

The decorations of the ball room were completed yesterday and the showers also caused the placing of an additional water proof canvas over the top of the newly constructed band.

The Hawaiian Band and a native quintet club will furnish music for the dancing. Light refreshments are to be served during the evening and the lower halls of the Capitol building will be utilized for this purpose.

### THE LITERARY EXERCISES

But one change has been made in the program for the literary exercises to be held in the Opera House tomorrow morning. This is the substitution of Governor Dole for Secretary Cooper as chairman of the meeting. Mr. Cooper is too ill to preside and the Governor very graciously acceded to the request of the committee to help out in the dilemma. He will not make an address but simply a few short introductory remarks.

### THE PARADE

A meeting of the parade committee will be held this morning at which final arrangements for that important part of the day's festivities will be completed. A large number of merchants have signified their intention of sending a float, and the committee urged upon every business man the need of representation in the parade. There will be besides the floats bicycles, fire engines, etc., a big military turnout. Colonel Jones will have seven companies of in-

cial train will leave the Honolulu depot for the Peninsula. This will carry only the judges, officials and the press. The train which will bear the public to the Peninsula in time for the races leaves Honolulu at 8:45.

### OFFICIALS AND JUDGES

The officials of the boat races are as follows:

Judges—A. G. M. Robertson, Walter E. Wall and Lieutenant H. J. Newton, U. S. A.

Starter—S. E. P. Taylor.

Timekeeper (at start)—L. Marks.

Time keeper (at finish)—C. J. Wilcox, F. E. Harvey and A. T. Brock.

Regatta committee—S. E. P. Taylor chairman, M. Johnson and W. C. McGurn.

The officials for the Yacht Club races are:

Regatta committee and judges—A. W. Pearson chairman, C. P. Morse and A. L. Berg.

Official timekeeper—Allan Dunn.

### SPORTS AT PUNAHOU

The committee on Fourth of July sports has completed its arrangements for the events which are to take place on the Oahu College campus near the Science Hall where there is a track.

The program is to be opened at 1:30 p.m. which is as follows:

One hundred yard dash—First prize \$7 trophy second \$4.

Two hundred and twenty yards—\$7 and \$4 trophy for first and second.

Hammer throw—\$1 and \$2.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle race—\$5 and \$2.

Sack race 22½ yards—\$2 and \$1.

Potato race—\$2 and \$1.

Shot put 15 pounds—\$5 and \$2.

Wheelbarrow race—\$2 and \$1.

Girls under 14—50-yard dash \$2 and \$1.

All events are open to the public and entries are to be made on the ground closing at the call of the clerk. Runners will start at the word as no pistol is to be used. The committee and officials for the events are as follows:

Charles F. Chillingworth chairman.

Ed. T. Lee, A. G. M. Robertson, Lorran Andrews, James L. Torbert, Marshal C. F. Chillingworth, clerk, Nigel Jackson, timer, James L. Torbert, starter, Ed. T. Lee, judges, C. F. Chillingworth, C. G. M. Robertson, C. B. Wilson.

### BASEBALL GAMES

There will be two free baseball games or the Oahu College campus tomorrow afternoon, the first one commencing about 1:30 p.m. The band will be present at the sports and the baseball matches. The Honolulu will play against the Punahoa and the Customs.

The Myrtles also "hit it up" the juries holding the seniors down until the final start, when the latter crew ran away from them. Both crews worked admirably and the indications are that all four boats will make one of the most interesting races ever indulged in at the harbor.

The Healanis juniors have picked up well and although the odds seem in favor of the red crew, the blue youngsters will give them a run for their money. The senior race is a toss up, and the weather permitting a new record is possible.

### TRAINING FOR THE RACES

At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning a spe-

## JAPAN HAS A PROTEST

### Object to English Rule for the Medics.

## BOARD OF HEALTH MAKES DISCLAIMER

### Consul Saito Complains to Gov. Dole That New Regulation Is Unjust.

**T**HE rule recently adopted by the Board of Health and Medical Examiners requiring all examinations for physicians' certificates in the Territory of Hawaii to be conducted in the English language, has called forth an official protest from the Japanese government.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health Attorney General Dole presented two letters from Governor Dole, which the executive had received from Miki Saito, Japanese Consul for Hawaii.

The first referred particularly to the new rule requiring examinations for physicians to be in the English language, and recited a letter from Dr. Sloggett in regard to this requirement. He objected strenuously to such a rule as unfair to the Japanese of the Territory, who, he claimed, were in the plurality here, and entitled to some consideration. He set out that an official interpreter was sufficient to conduct proper examinations, and protested that the Japanese were entitled to treatment by physicians of their own race with whom they were able to converse. He asked the Governor to look into the matter for him as the representative of the Japanese government in Hawaii. The second letter addressed to the governor was also from Consul Saito and made a further protest against the alleged discrimination of the Board of Health in refusing to employ a Japanese physician at Hamalei. It was reported at the time that the reason for this refusal was that the Board of Health didn't want any Japanese in Government employ, and M. Saito objected very strenuously to such a slight.

Dr. Pratt then explained that the reports published had been incorrect and the fact that the applicant had been a Japanese had nothing to do with his being turned down, but that Dr. Wang-hop, Government physician at Hamalei, had made other arrangements for aid in his work.

It was decided after some discussion to so notify Governor Dole, that he might inform the Japanese representative as to the true status of the case. Mr. Dole said in presenting the second letter that he had not understood the objection of the Hamalei physician to be a racial one, and this view was concurred in by the remaining members of the board.

As regards the protest against the English requirement for all physicians the Board of Health disclaimed any responsibility for adoption of the rule. President Sloggett said that I don't see what the Board of Health has to do with it. The rule was made by the Medical Examiners and they have told us very forcibly to mind our own business.

Mr. Fred Smith said that he had been of the opinion that the Board of Health had adopted the rule but Dr. Sloggett corrected him to say that the board had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Dole said that he was of the opinion that the board had had something to do with the adoption of the rule and that no certificate could be issued unless sanctioned by the Board of Health.

Dr. Sloggett again insisted that the board had been informed in exceedingly plain terms by the Board of Medical Examiners that they had nothing to do but ratify their action.

Dr. Cooper was also of the opinion that the Board of Health had not been responsible for the regulation, but that it was the Medical Examiners. My only contention is, said he, that every applicant should be required to pass just as rigid an examination as is put before the English physicians. As long as every man is made to undergo just as severe a test as the English-speaking physicians I do not object. But it is not within the province of the Board of Health to withhold a certificate from an applicant who has passed an examination. We could only refuse to recommend the issuance of a certificate which would be a vote of lack of confidence in the Board of Medical Examiners and this board would not I believe put itself in such a position.

It was finally decided that the entire matter be referred back to the Governor with a request that he place the letters before the Board of Medical Examiners. Secretary Charles C. B. Wilson was also led to give to Governor Dole the explanatory facts in regard to the employment of a Government physician at Hamalei that they may be further aided to consider.

# BOND DEAL COMPLETED

Rapid Transit Has  
Plenty of  
Cash.

The Rapid Transit Company's bonding arrangements were completed yesterday and all money realized from this source was made available for immediate use. The company has been enabled by this arrangement to close all open accounts, aggregating about \$200,000. It now has at its command all the money needed to complete the system in accordance with the original plans and those which have recently been mapped out. Work will steadily proceed.

Activity is the watchword with the Rapid Transit Company at present and the multiplicity of plans and details of the work show what undertakings the company is willing to shoulder to give Honolulu the best transportation service. The work now in hand and mapped out is as follows:

King street—The shuttle line from Fort to Alapai, connecting with the line already in operation from Alapai to Waikiki road, is practically completed. The switches are being connected up, and if the trolley wire was in position cars would be running over the line this week. There are a number of difficulties to be overcome in the stretching of the trolley wire which have not yet been met with on other streets. At Capitol Square the company will be compelled to suspend the trolley wire from other wires stretching entirely across the broad space there, as no poles can be erected within the limits of the square.

The company will put men to work in a short time on the extension of the King street line from Fort to Lilihi, so that there can be two separate lines operated between Palama and the power house, thus obviating the trouble necessitated by the cars of two separate divisions using the single track on Hotel street.

Alakea street line—The company is also laying its plans to build the Alaea sea street road, which will run up Emma street over Punchbowl to Kuanini street, thence to Nuuanu avenue to the present terminus of the Pacific Heights railroad, so that quick transportation can be effected from all parts of the city to the Heights and ultimately to Tantalus when the latter line is built.

McCully Tract—The successors to the Waikiki Land and Loan Association who control the McCully tract through which the Rapid Transit sought a means of reaching Waikiki until stopped by injunction proceedings, are again at work making the roadbed through McCully street from King street. This roadbed when completed will connect King street with Waikiki road, a short distance from the Hotel Annex property. The extension on King street from the Waikiki turn to McCully street is nearing completion.

Wilder avenue and McCully street—Within a short time the old plan of extending the Wilder avenue line from Alexander street at Punahoa to the junction of King and McCully street will be carried out. This will permit of passengers being taken from almost any part of the city on several lines to the general terminus at Waikiki.

## THE TRAM COMPANY'S FOLLY

An amusing feature of Pain's efforts to block the progress of the Rapid Transit lies in his tactics at the junction of King street with Waikiki road. Since the Rapid Transit cars have been running from town to the junction people have generally used the cars to that point and taken the trams from there to the beach. Many nickels were thus diverted from the tram system and Manager Pain has evolved a system which shows the extraordinary manner in which the public is treated by that company. If an electric car is nearing the junction with passengers, Pain drivers whip up their mules and leave the junction before its arrival, and the ark is usually some distance up the road by the time the Rapid Transit passengers alight. This spite work on the part of the tram system has been in operation for several days. However, despite the tram company's efforts to cause people to ride in it, the Rapid Transit has lost none of its patrons. People coming from Waikiki now pay but a cent which entitles them to ride to the Waikiki turn where they alight and board the electric cars for town.

The gasoline who has a place has come off the market today and goes back into commission today. She will sail at 3 p.m. under command of Captain Townsend on a special trip to Hilo, Hookipa and Kauai. After her return from that trip her new owners will decide on what permanent run to put her. It is expected that she will be put on a Molokai and Maui run leaving out her former ports on the west coast of Hawaii.

Some time ago it was reported by a Nagasaki paper that the Tokio Kisen Kaihatsu intended changing all of the officers of its fleet from white to Japanese. The fact that a Japanese was acting as first officer on the Nippon Maru was taken as grounds for such a report. The report is thought to be incorrect as recently a white man went out to Tokio for the sole purpose of qualifying as chief officer of one of the company's vessels. Were the company planning to substitute Japanese for white men, it is hardly likely that this man would have been taken out from America.

## THE INTERESTING HISTORY OF BERGER AND HIS BAND

Gave His First Public Concert in Emma Square Over Thirty Years Ago.

It was in 1872 that the Hawaiian government requested the Prussian war ministry to send a competent army musician to instruct the Hawaiian Government band. Professor Henry Berger had passed his examination as army bandmaster in 1871 and was one of twelve summoned for closed tests to decide upon the successful master.

Professor Berger was chosen and left for Honolulu at once, arriving in June, 1872, the ruling monarch at that time being Kamehameha V.

Professor Berger found twelve native musicians who had been under the tuition of Mr. Northcote and also M. Medina. He saw that there was a deal of native talent but that it needed an immense amount of drilling.

He went to work with a will, making his first public appearance at the Fourth of July celebration of that year, and giving the first of that series of concerts, which is still going on, at Emma Square July 6th 1872.

From this time on the history of the band has been one of progression. Upon the death of Kamehameha V in December, 1872, the music makers found even a greater patron in Lunalilo, who succeeded him. The new king was very fond of music and had the band about him whenever possible. During his last illness, when he was conveyed to Kaluia, Hawaii, he took the band, which had increased to eighteen members with him, and it cheered his last hours.

Each change in rulers seemed to be for the better, for upon the accession of King Kalakaua in 1874, there sprung up interest in the band which was destined to make it truly famous. Throughout his entire life he was the consistent friend of his musicians. During 1876 Professor Berger's term of furlough being up, he returned to Prussia, reported to his home government and again entered the army as bandmaster. He had married here and his wife could not stand the severe climate so he left the service of Emperor Wilhelm I and returned to make Hawaii his home.

He at once entered upon the service of building up the band with renewed vigor. He introduced the higher grade of orchestral instruments and had each member add to his capacity by learning to play a stringed instrument. There were three years of hard work in this development, and it was not until there had been many trials and many failures that the band, about the middle of the eighties, took its present form of both band and orchestra.

It was in 1883 that the band was given its greatest impetus. At that time it was engaged to go to San Francisco with its thirty members representing the devotion of a leader to his organization during thirty years of trying life.

## GOV. DOLE'S ADDRESS ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT BAR ASSOCIATION BANQUET

"It is probably safe to say that no righteousness in government which one since Thomas Jefferson has become shall President of the United States who has so thoroughly committed himself by previous public utterances to a high ideal of government as has Theodore Roosevelt."

"His writings upon public affairs bristle with forcible sentences not only against official corruption, but also against the more dangerous because more invidious attitude which connives at corruption in others for party reasons or because such others are under the protection of powerful party leaders. He lays down this rule, No man who is corrupt no man who condones corruption in others can possibly do his duty by the community."

"He makes no exception to the principle that righteousness both in public and private life is an essential condition of social and political advancement, he calls to those who wish to make the world a better place to live in, to 'strive manfully for righteousness and strive so as to make your efforts for good count.' And he assures Americans that 'we shall never make our republic what it should be until as a people we thoroughly understand and put in practice the doctrine that success is abhorrent if attained by the sacrifice of the fundamental principles of morality.'

**CLASH MAY COME**

Committed as he is to these ideas it is evident in mind that the President must in the administration of his official duties sooner or later meet certain usages particular ways of doing some things that relate to his duties which are antagonistic or inconsistent with such ideas. They have originated mainly in party politics and are in line with the political bias of the party in power who justly use the machinery of government established for the benefit of the whole people for the side of continuing to an extent there even though such use causes injury to the public interest."

The President's lonely seat had by a great cloud of enemies interested in what will happen when the opposing principles referred to begin to clash.

The Democratic party hopes that he will disrupt his party or destroy his party by going back on his high professions. The politicians of his own party are disturbed lest he weaken the machine but to the millions of men and women of America who wish to make do in the world a better place to live in he will do the best possible with the standard bearer of the cause of actual conditions as they exist."

## PLANS FOR A STATION

Oahu Road Will Make Many Changes.

Plans are being made by the Oahu Railway and Land Company for the modernization of its depot and grounds on King street. The work will be undertaken in the fall and when the improvements now under contemplation are effected the terminus of the road will be one of the most attractive spots along the street. In every way the new station will be up to date and will embody all the latest ideas in construction and protection.

Among the ideas which are to be carried out in the new building are the placing of the station on the street front, the construction of a train shed which will afford protection from the elements for the travelers, the placing of fences and gates so that there will be no chance for intending passengers to get upon the tracks, and beautifying of the grounds about the station. These, however, will be progressive movements, and it is not likely that there will be any large expense attached to the improvements.

The plans so far approved by the force which will be affected by the new conditions contemplate the removal of the station from its present position until it fronts on King street, just above the junction with the road leading to Iwilei. This will mean the changing of the front of the station and the erection of a new fence about the grounds, so that there will appear a much more slightly building and grounds than now exist. The newly placed station would have its side presented to the train sheds, new structures which will cover the length of the present station along the tracks. These will be divided from the passenger platforms by the fences which will be erected for the purpose of keeping passengers from taking the trains without first having passed through the gates which are to be provided for the purpose, at which tickets are to be taken and the passengers sent on to their trains.

There will be erected along the Iwilei road a line of fence with gates where the switch tracks pass through, and there will be no chance for persons to beat their way through and take trains without going in at the gates. There will thus be a clear prevention from accident and the company expects to be more than reimbursed by the little trouble which will be made for them by the people, especially Orientals, who try to take the trains without tickets or money to pay their fares.

The work of widening King street at the point where the depot stands is now well along and the road will have additional width as great as the previous depth of sidewalk. There is now being placed along the sidewalk the water pipes and the telephone poles for the service through the street, and the macadamizing of the road will be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

The directors of the railroad company will take up the work of passing upon plans some time during the next two months, and it is believed that the improvement will be in shape early in the fall.

### Incoming Opium.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—It is claimed that those interested in supplying Chinese residents of the Territory of Hawaii with opium have hit on a method for evading the territorial regulations which prohibit the importation of the drug. This regulation was in effect during the monarchy and the brief career of the island Republic, and has been allowed to remain in effect since annexation as a protection for the Asiatics. Before the steamer Mitchell sailed about two weeks ago, a case of merchandise, invoiced for her cargo as "stationery" came under the suspicion of Customs Inspector Mitchell and was opened by him. It was found to contain opium to the amount of forty-one pounds. It was properly stamped, however, showing that the duty had been paid so it was allowed to pass. Mitchell's curiosity was aroused and he made a quiet investigation which showed that twenty-two cases marked and invoiced as stationery and medicine, but actually containing stamped opium went into the Alameda's hold. As the steamer would enter at Honolulu as coming from a domestic port there would be no inspection of her cargo by the Customs officials there and the stationery and medicine would reach the devotees of the drug without hindrance. On account of the territorial prohibition opium commands fabulous prices on the islands and had Mitchell been less zealous fortune would have been realized by the dealers through this evasion of the law. The special agents of the Treasury have taken the matter up and an effort will be made to have goods inspected at Honolulu.

### American Arrives.

The S. S. American of the American-Hawaiian S. S. Line was sighted off Koko Head yesterday shortly after noon. When the three whistles were blown it was at first thought that perhaps the Moana had been sighted from the Colonies, but this belief was wrong, as the boat was coming from an entirely different direction. The vessel took nine days to come from Seattle to this port. She brought general cargo from Seattle and San Francisco with some pieces from New York. After discharging here at the Railway wharf, the American will load sugar and then proceed to Kahului and probably to Hilo. She will go around the Horn.

## VERY ANNOYING

This Hardly Expresses What Honolulu People Say of It.

Good natured people are often irritable.

If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised.

Ever have itching piles?

Not sick enough to go to bed; not well enough to be content.

The constant itching sensation.

Hard to bear, harder to get relief.

Spills your temper, nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want?

You can have relief if you will follow the advice of this gentleman.

Mr Frank Leiby of 326 S. Main st., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., U. S., says "It is with much pleasure that I testify to the merits of Doan's Ointment in cases of itching piles. I suffered from that tormenting affliction for the past year. I tried nearly everything that was recommended to me and what I saw advertised, but I could get no relief. Finally I procured Doan's Ointment. After a few applications I was much relieved, and, continuing the treatment, I was soon completely cured. I have felt no signs of that intolerable itching since, and it is four months ago since I used Doan's Ointment. To say that I was delighted is only half expressing my enthusiasm. I recommend this remedy whenever the opportunity is presented. You may publish my statement at any time and I can always be found at 326 S. Main street, and will vouch for the same."

Doan's Ointment Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by The Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

## Something New

In the furniture line—Wardrobes and Chiffoniers combined, with full length French plate mirrors in the doors. Also double door wardrobes, with full length French plate mirrors in the doors. While being useful, these wardrobes are a handsome piece of furniture, and add to the appearance of any well furnished house. They are of special construction, and are ABSOLUTELY INSECT PROOF.

Our stock of secretary bookcases and library cases was never as large as at present. We have the library bookcases in large and small, with one, two and three doors.

Gentlemen's shaving stands and chiffoniers—just the thing to fill in some unfurnished corner.

## Shoe Blacking Cases

Something neat and useful. By using one a short time it will pay for itself.

A full line of LINOLEUM, RUGS, MATTING and SHADES.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS .....

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS. Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of the scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A. Journal for Sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## Pure Cane Sugar Only!

### NO SWEETENING SUBSTITUTES

Used in the manufacture of the high grade and popular products of the old reliable :

## CONSOLIDATED Soda Water Works,

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Prompt delivery anywhere in the city and Waikiki.

### Drink

## Primo Lager

Purest of all bottled beers. A sparkling, wholesome beverage, rich in that inexpressibly pleasing flavor of pure hops. It is the chosen beer of the most discriminating critics. Order from the brewery. Telephone Main 341.

# DUNNE ASKS A BIG FEE

Wants \$1,000 for  
Work in Parker  
Case.

## AFTER GUANO ON MARCUS ISLAND

After a very smart passage of seventeen days the little schooner Julia E. Whalen arrived from San Francisco yesterday afternoon, en route to Marcus Island. The advent of the vessel has been awaited with more than usual interest, for the former associates of Captain A. A. Rosehill, her master, were anxious to see what kind of a vessel he would command. The little boat that he brought down with him is a credit in every way and was pronounced by all who visited her to be a staunch fast sailing craft, well suited to the business in which she is to shortly engage.

The Whalen sailed from San Francisco June 21. She encountered strong westerly winds with heavy seas. The first day she made 225 miles and the second she covered 235 miles. Captain Rosehill began to congratulate himself over the fine runs of his vessel and he figured that she ought to reach here close on to record time. He expected to do the voyage to Honolulu in ten to eleven days, but after the second day out from San Francisco the vessel encountered a calm streak and for the ensuing week she drifted along at the rate of fifty to seventy miles a day. The last four or five days preceding his arrival here the vessel encountered strong trades and on Monday night met very dirty weather. The vessel came down in ballast and with six months' stores for the expedition to Marcus Island.

The schooner was built in Essex, Mass., in 1886. She is 82½ feet in length, 23½ feet in width, and her depth is 10 feet. She is 86 tons net. The boat was originally in the fishing trade along the New England banks, but when the Klondike excitement began, she was sent through the Straits of Magellan and put into commission in the Klondike trade. She made a number of trips to that country and was later put into the South Sea trade. Until acquired by the local company, the vessel was owned by the Samoa Es- tate and Navigating Company. She was used to carry material and supplies to the contractors who were con- structing the wharf at Pago Pago. After being in that trade for some months she was taken back to San Francisco, arriving several months ago.

Your petitioner further shows that said appeal involved a mixed question of law and fact.

That the facts involved were numerous and the issues of law were difficult, your petitioner does not believe will be disputed. And your petitioner believes that a fair and reasonable compensation for the time and labor expended would be the sum of one thousand dollars."

Judge Humphreys has set Saturday as the day for hearing the petition.

### AMENDED COMPLAINTS.

Amended complaints were filed yesterday in the cases of E. L. Hunter et al. vs. John M. Dowsett, and in the case of C. A. Long vs. E. C. Marfarlane et al. The first case is that in which Anna Widemann Brune claims that Dowsett fraudulently retains possession of her property. The second suit is that of the Hogan troupe against the hull which brought the minstrels here.

### ENDED IN A FIZZLE.

The case of Kaninu vs. Kalai, suit to set aside a deed, which has been raging before Judge Robinson for over two weeks, came to a sudden stop yesterday after the case was thought to have been closed. It will probably be necessary to try the wearisome suit for the second time. After both sides had closed their case yesterday morning and both attorneys were ready for argument, Attorney Peterson offered to the court three deeds of the property in question, conveying the land from the defendant to her three children. The deeds were dated a few days prior to the commencement of the suit. Attorney Robinson objected to the offering and said that the defendant was barred from a showing, having admitted on demurrer and in the answer that she owned the land. He contended that the leases should have been offered at the time of the commencement of the suit as a bar to the action of the plaintiff, and asked leave to amend the petition so as to include the present alleged owners of the land. Judge Robinson allowed until next Tuesday to amend the complaint, and it is probable that the case will not be heard then, but will be tried for a second time later. As the first trial required 13 days, there is not a very pleasant prospect in wait for court and attorney.

### HOLDS LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Humphreys yesterday, in dismissing the appeal of plaintiff in the case of Kennedy vs. Reynolds, declared the law permitting appeals to Circuit Court at Chambers from District Courts was unconstitutional. He based his decision on the seventh amendment, and holds that in all cases where the amount involved is more than \$20 the parties are entitled to a jury trial by virtue of the United States constitution. This is barred by an appeal to Circuit Judge in Chambers, but is permissible on an appeal to the court itself, which may summon a jury.

### THRUM'S WILL FILED.

The will of the late George E. Thrum was offered for probate yesterday by his father T. G. Thrum, who is named therein as the executor. The estate consists of real property on Hawaii and in Honolulu and of personal property, the value of which is given as \$4400. The property is divided equally among the brothers and sisters and parents of the deceased, excepting a lot of land at Kamakai, Hawaii, which is devised to a brother, Frederick W. Thrum. The will is dated May 21, 1898.

### CLAIMS ARE BARRED.

Robertson & Wilder, representing the Territory in the fishing right case, have entered plea to jurisdiction in the suits of J. M. Monnaral and L. L. McCandless, who filed their claims June 14th. The defendant asks a dismissal for the reason that said cause was not filed within the time allowed by Section 86 of the Act of Congress of the United States of America approved on the 25th day of April, 1900.

### SET FOR TRIAL.

The following cases have been set for trial before Judge Humphreys Monday, at which time the special July term opens:

Agnes McIntyre vs. E. M. Nakuna, Hawaiian Electric Co. vs. C. S. Deasy, W. L. Peterson vs. F. Pacheco, James Auld, et al. vs. Oahu Lumber & Building Co., Konoa Puukii vs. Lot K. C. Lane

Moritz A. Rose et al vs. Chang Kim et al.

The cases remaining on the calendar will be taken up in their order except Parke's Masonic administrator, which has been specially set for July 16.

### MADE APPRAISEMENTS.

Appraisements were returned yesterday in four estates by J. W. Jones, J. M. Vivas and J. A. Thompson, appraisers appointed by Judge Humphreys.

The estate of Mary Macpherson is valued at \$16,590.83, that of H. F. Gibbs at \$20, Carl Schneider \$80, and of Susan Jane Douglas at \$2400.

# WILCOX'S VISIONS

## Sees a Home Rule Tidal Wave Ahead.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Robert Wilcox, who is here, says that former Queen Liliuokalani intended when he left Washington, to start today from that city on her homeward journey. She will stay in San Francisco a fortnight before she sails for her native land.

Congressman Wilcox arrived here June 18 and had booked on the steamship Alameda. He expressed his disappointment in that vessel's being laid up for repairs and the Zealandia substituted. He will take the next steamer. Wilcox is a sick man, though much improved in the past few weeks. His face is not particularly thin but his step is weak, and he confesses to feeling shaky in the legs when he walks.

He says that the ulcer in his stomach caused him to vomit quantities of blood and that the loss of the life-giving fluid has drained his strength. He dismissed several physicians before he found one who prescribed what the patient thought proper treatment. Wilcox eats very simple food, and longs for poi and fish.

"I will be a new man when I have been a week on poi and fish," said he to me last night. "Meat is repugnant to me and I hunger greatly for the food of the Islands. I intend to take the best care of myself for I will have lots o' work in the coming campaign. I am a candidate for re-election to Congress, and feel confident that I will get the nomination and the office. My constituents are satisfied with my course in Washington, and my party is stronger than ever. We will have even a stronger representation in the Legislature than we have had, and we will accomplish more for the good of Hawaii. "I believe Congress will adjourn before the Fourth of July, as the members are all yearning to get to their homes. Only the canal and Cuban discussion have kept the Senate and House in session until now. Almost all the statesmen are weary of the work and want a rest.

"Hawaii will be thoroughly investigated by the committee which will go there this summer. The investigating committee will be composed of three Republicans and one Democrat, in all probability. Most of its members will be friendly to the natives, and I look for honest labor on their part. We shall try to assist them as much as possible, and especially to head off the usual attempts of the missionaries to turn investigations into junkets. The committee will be thoroughly informed of this trick of those who fear investigation, and will be given opportunities to see realities in Hawaii, and not merely the delights of banquets, bathing and driving. These committeemen will be sincere and I expect their report to help us very much.

"President Dole made a poor impression on Congress, and although he secured the strong endorsement of President Roosevelt he failed to convince the Senators and Congressmen of his merit. Had it not been for the lobby maintained by the missionaries at Washington, and the efforts of Thurston Haywood, Carter, W. O. Smith, Armstrong and others, Dole's mission might not have availed him much.

"I have heard, as you say, that Judge Humphreys may be a candidate for Delegate to Congress at this election. I don't think he will. I believe his ambitions lie in the judiciary. If he keeps on he will doubtless reach the Supreme bench."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN

## FOUGHT FOR ARMY'S FAME

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—A slanderous attack upon the army in the Philippines made at a garden party given by a church near here last night, started a desperate fight which is likely to cost four lives. One man is dead and three others, including the traducer of the soldiers, and a discharged regular recently returned from Manila, who defended the name of the military, are probably fatally wounded.

Barger said: "Two-thirds of the American soldiers who went to the Philippines were hoodlums and the other third were cowards and bullies."

Monday who served three years in the archipelago as a member of the Ninth Infantry, and who is a survivor of the massacre of Company C at Bantang Samar gate Barger the latter encouraged by Hobbs repeated his charge and Monday started to attack him. Barger and Hobbs drew knives and began slashing about with them. Monday drew a pocket knife and made a stand. A partisan of Barger slipped to his side and knocked his knife from his hand. When Monday lost his weapon several friends rallied and one of them handed him a revolver. Barger and their party then formed for a concerted attack. Weak from loss of blood and sinking to the ground Monday emptied his revolver bringing down Kennedy and the fight was over.

### THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., U. S. A., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

Bark Fueing Suey  
SAILING FROM  
NEW YORK to HONOLULU  
July 1, 1902.  
For freight rates apply to  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
17 Kilby St., Boston.  
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.  
Honolulu

# STOP THE PAIN!

It tells you that your kidneys and vital organs are breaking down.

When you feel a pain in your back you had better attend to it. These pains are messages telling you of worn-out nerves, weak kidneys and weak vitals.

You know the cause and you know what it means, so look to it in time.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure in ten days. It restores the warm, healthy life to the nerves and kidneys.

Ales. Oahu, H. T., Jan. 11, 1902.

Dr. M. G. McLaughlin,  
Dear Sir. My health is greatly improved by the use of your belt, and I recommend the treatment to all persons who are afflicted with rheumatism. I have spoken to several of my friends who have seen the great change in my health, and I believe you will have some of them under your care. Respectfully yours,

Edward B. Mikalemi.

Every man who has a pain or weakness should have one. It saves doctor bills and lots of trouble. Let me send you my book describing how I cure. Inclose this ad.

**Dr. M. E. McLaughlin,** 906 Market St., San Francisco.

Never sold by Agents or Drug Stores.

## Castle & Cooke.

LIMITED.

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.



Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.  
AMERICAN GENTLEMAN SHOE.  
The Price is \$4.50

Are made either of Vici Kid or Velours Calf with extension sole.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited  
1057 FORT STREET.

SAVED \$15.00.

I saved \$15.00 on the order you sent me last, besides receiving better and fresher goods than I obtain here.

(Extract from letter received from Tokio, Japan.)

We are of the impression that there are many others who can send to us the same satisfactory result, and we invite a comparison of prices in our catalogue with local rates.

Freight and other expenses do not exceed 20 per cent.

We guarantee quality of our goods, safe packing and delivery.

Let us become better acquainted.

We have complete price lists for the asking. Postal card inquiries same by return mail.

Smiths' Cash Store,

Nos. 25-27 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

Captain Gilbert Brokaw, formerly Reports from Kauai state that the master of the tug Fearless, arrived Eureka is discharging coal at Makayesterday on the Zealandia, after a brief business trip to San Francisco. The identity of the "Eureka" has not been learned as yet, and people are there he went to consult with the at a loss to understand exactly what head officers of the Spreckels Company kind of a boat she is. She is not the same regarding tug boat matters in Honolulu, Eureka, for that vessel has gone south with coal.

The schooner Lady arrived yesterday morning from Koolau and after discharging her cargo of rice, returned to Koolau again with a good sized load of freight.

## THE V-A-S-E.

From the madding crowd they stand apart,  
The maidens four and the work of Art,  
And none might tell from sight alone  
In which had Culture ripest grown—  
The Gotham Million fair to see,  
The Philadelphia Pedigree,  
The Boston Mind of azure hue,  
Or the soulful Soul from Kalamazoo—  
For all loved Art in a seemly way,  
With an earnest soul and a capital A  
• • • • •  
Long they worshipped but no one broke  
The sacred stillness, until up spoke  
The Western ore from the nameless place  
Who, blushing said "What a lovely vase"  
Over three faces a sad smile flew.

And they edged away from Kalamazoo  
But Gotham's haughty soul was stirred  
To crush the stranger with one small word,  
Deftly hiding reproach in praise,  
She cries: "Tis, inde, a lovely vase!"  
But brief her unworthy triumph, when  
The lofty one from the house of Penn,  
With a conceit less of two grandpas,  
Exclaims: "It is quite a lovely vase!"  
And glances round with an anxious thrill,  
Awaiting the word of Beacon Hill  
But the Boston maid smiles courteouslee,  
And gently murmurs: "Oh, pardon me!"  
I did not catch your remark, because  
I was so entranced with that charming vase!"  
—James Jeffrey Roche in Life

The large demand for Vases has induced the Pacific Hardware Co. to place on sale at their Bethel Street Department, an invoice intended for the Holidays:

Fine Cut Glass, Bohemian Glass, Florentine Faience, Majolica, etc., etc., in every variety of design and shape.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd.

BETHEL STREET, ABOVE CASTLE & COOKES

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,  
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per Month ..... \$1.00  
Per Month, Foreign ..... 75  
Per Year ..... 5.00  
Per Year, Foreign ..... 6.00  
—Payable invariably in Advance—

A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager

FRIDAY : : : : JULY 4

**HAWAIIAN DEMOCRACY.**

The Democratic machine is about all there is left of the party in Hawaii, but this does not mean that it is at all likely to go to pieces. If the machine never succeeds in electing a nominee in the Territory, it will be all-powerful in respect of patronage whenever the country gets a Democratic President. That is one of the things it is here for. Let Democracy retake the White House and the Democratic Territorial machine will grind out office-holders such as governor, postmasters, customs and internal revenue collectors, judges, district attorneys, marshal, etc., to beat the band. Then it will be that those who have headed the forlorn hope will lie in the lush pastures and have good things brought to them.

Now need it surprise anybody in that event to see Home Rule Republicans and Republican Home Rulers swear by all the gods at once that they were never anything else but Democrats in disguise.

**A DISSOLVING VIEW.**

The opinion of his fellow lawyers.—Adverse vote of 37 to 7.

The opinion of his Republican neighbor.—Adverse vote of 110 to 6.

It may be set down as probable that California, sooner or later, will again have volcanic disturbances. The State is the most unstable region in North America, earthquakes of more or less severity occurring every few months. Three of its mountains, Shasta, Whitney and Lassen, have been built up by eruptions, the activity of the latter being recent. Indeed the list of such mountains extends far beyond three. At the present time and ever since the white men came to California, saying nothing of a remoter past, the Geysers, in Sonoma county, have spouted steam and hot water and have never, for an instant, ceased their subterranean rumblings. Who would be surprised if the Geysers one day sent up ashes and lava in place of sulphurated clouds? Perhaps the California journals which are discussing the possibility of Honolulu's being ruined by poor old Punch-bowl might debate these California data for a change.

The Home Rulers want to have an anti-Dole campaign and as there is nothing in the way of it they will probably go ahead and make the usual exhibition of themselves. The theory of these astute politicians is that if the President's representative here can be humiliated by a sweeping Home Rule victory, the President, sufficiently humbled, will remove him and put a Home Ruler in his place. We surmise that this brilliant thought occurred first to Wilcox though it may bear the long ear-marks of George Markham.

The arrangements for the Fourth are such as to assure a general celebration. On Oahu there will be sports, parades, fireworks and oratory; and on the big island Prof. Lyons has programmed a volcanic outburst which ought to light up all Polynesia. Where the volcano falls short of hot air the orator of the day at Hilo, Col. Tom Fitch, will make up for it. On the whole the coming Fourth will probably set the pace for all future ones.

Hawaii on many accounts would prefer a Nicaragua to a Panama canal. The Panama fever is not a nice thing to import; the way around is longer by the Southern route and the belt of calms begins there. But on the principle of any canal being better than none, a Panama ditch would be welcomed as heartily here as in any of the various Pacific ports that hope to prosper by quick inter-oceanic communication.

The U. S. S. Mohican is not a fast vessel, and like all training ships she depends principally on her sail power. Southerly weather has, in Admiral Merritt's opinion, kept her back. As there have been no indications of a big storm it is not likely that she has got into trouble. One theory of her long trip is that she has found the Fannie Kerr and is bringing her into port.

Judge Wilcox does not care for style when it comes to sailing a yacht, and it is probable that the magistrate of the police court will not take part in the yacht races at Pearl Harbor tomorrow. "The yacht club has got too many ironclad rules about its members," says the Judge. "Think of a man sailing a yacht dressed up in a white suit and a rolling collar and a lot of other fripperies. When you sail a yacht you want to dress to suit the occasion, and I don't believe in uniforms in this case. A slicker and a sou'wester would be about right."

**THE AGING CROESUS.**

Probably the vice of envy is aroused in more hearts by the career and personality of J. Pierpont Morgan than by those of any other living man. In these days' kings and presidents are not much envied. Their discomforts are too many, their range of individual freedom is too narrow, the sunlight in which they move, deepens the shadows where the assassin lurks. A king is a guarded treasure in a gilded fortress. But an American citizen, master of the money that confers more power than a scepter and buys the liberty a sovereign may never enjoy, commands luxuries which the impoverished treasures of the old world may not afford to give their figureheads of states. He is one to be envied by kings themselves.

On the surface of things, as the world judges, Mr. Morgan ought to be a happy man. As a financier he has greater resources and is more widely known than the Rothschilds. His is the Midas touch. Such vast capital is at his command that he can assume the debts of kingdoms and enter with confidence, upon a plan to merge under his control, the merchant navies of the world. When he travels the private car and the private steamer are his; and his hosts are ambassadors who have reigning princes for their other guests. Is there an almost priceless painting for sale in any market? J. P. Morgan buys it. Is there a library of rare books to be had for money? J. P. Morgan's purse is ready for it. Whatever his fancy reaches out to, which money can buy, is his. The question is does he get happiness and contentment with it all?

At one of the ancient feasts, in the thick of the revel, a skeleton was always shown. It was the dread reminder of mortality. It taught the merry-makers that each one must one day be like that. Stalking into all the pleasures of the American Croesus must be the specter of tomorrow's doom. Morgan is an aging man, and his grave is not far off. What good is power if it is certain to be lost so soon? What comfort does the piling up of money bring when, by another day, it may be scattered by unlineal hands? The stately library is not to be long for its owner's eye, and he cannot tell, even after he has made his will, what may become of it. The noble works of art will go, the great combinations of business break in pieces—and the rest is silence and the ultimate forgetfulness of man. Vanity, vanity, all is vanity, said the Psalmist.

The true picture of the aging rich man is not that of one who stands, as on a pedestal, his lips phrasing the jubilant boast: "An hundred millions and the world is mine." It is rather that of a white-haired patriarch, sitting on the crumbling edges of his own grave, wearing purple, perhaps, and jewels, but envying the barefooted lad who goes whistling by the graveyard with the world before him. J. P. Morgan today would be willing to give that boy his bank account and his tapestries and Caxtons and private yachts, in return for the lad's chances of living seventy years. He would give a fortune for every year he could buy. Yet, in the midst of all his treasure, the knowledge haunts him that no money can buy a minute of time from the Destiny which, with its final summons, is almost at the gate.

Old President Krueger refuses to accept the results of the Boer war and has, it is said, quarreled over them with Dr. Leyds. Living comfortably at a European hotel, taking life which is made easy by abundant pecuniary resources, Oom Paul sees no necessity of giving up the fight. But the men who have been living on the veldt for three years and more, fighting for their lives with diminishing energy and increasing odds, have another point of view. They have done all that brave men can do and have honorably surrendered. Had Oom Paul been with them his voice would have been heard in the decision of any new policy, but from his armchair in a hotel drawing room at The Hague, he could hardly hope to speak the decisive word in settling a matter of life and death to fighting men thousands of miles away.

Every government has a secret service fund which the authorities use as they please in the public interests. It is to be presumed that the late military government of Cuba employed such resources in encouraging, through the mailing of documents, a sentiment in favor of Cuban reciprocity. If so, a question of judgment may arise but not one of official integrity. Governor General Wood got none of the coin nor would he have been personally benefited by the success of the sugar propaganda.

Since the pre-empt elections, the name of Mark Robinson has been increasingly heard on the lips of people who are looking for a Republican that can be elected to Congress.

The Independent wants to know why several hundred Fourth of July invitations were withdrawn from the mailing list. The reason is that the printer's spelling needed correction, the other that the typography looked as if the job had been set up with bullets and printed on a letter press. There may be other reasons, but the ones given will strike the average man as enough.

Mr. Wilcox's assurance of what Congress will do with his lame duck bills at the next session are couched in the same emphatic phrase which he used some months ago, in forecasting the approval of them at this session.

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**EXCLUDING THE PRESS.**

It is difficult to understand on any public grounds why the Board of Health decided to cut out the annual call of the press at the Leper Settlement. The rule that the press should be represented there on the occasion of the Board's formal visit, was made years ago so that the public, failing to see for itself how its money was being spent at Molokai, could get impartial data from the newspapers. As a general thing the visits of the press have been productive of good. Two years ago, for example, the reporters discovered that segregation had too many loopholes; that uninfected people were permitted to go to Molokai and literally clasp contagion to their bosoms and press it to their lips. The outcry raised in the dailies over this strange proceeding led to the very practical reform which, on visitors' day at the Settlement, separates the clean from the unclean by the medium of bars and netting.

Just now there are several things which need looking into at the Settlement. Sloggett's Juggling with the status remedy is one; the Nathaniel case is another; the general jail administration is a third. But when the time approaches for the press, representing the people whose money keeps the Settlement going, to look over the ground and report on what it sees, the Board of Health rises as one, Sloggett and all tells it to keep out. No reason is given; the Board simply utters its fiat, leaving the taxpayers to wonder what it intends to do at Molokai or what has already occurred there, which it is ashamed to have reported in the papers.

The reasons of the Board must be very poignant indeed when one considers how often and how successfully that body has importuned the press during the past year to aid it in the more delicate phases of its work. It was Good Lord to the press then and presumably will be again. But if the Board of Health should find the papers somewhat oblivious to its future urgencies it will know the reason why by referring back to its unprecedented and arbitrary course in regard to the privilege which the taxpayers had previously enjoyed, through their newspapers, of knowing, at least once a year, how one of their delegated public trusts was being administered.

**CURING CONSUMPTION.**

When Scott's Emulsion makes a consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

The weight is the measure of the consumptive's condition. Every pound of weight gained is a matter for congratulation.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs, too, that reduces the cough and the inflammation.

More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

For all stages of the disease Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated May 11th, 1891, made by Grace A. Brown, wife of James Brown of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, of the first part, the said James Brown of the second part and John M. Dowsett, Trustee, as mortgagor of the third part, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in book 221 on pages 380-382, the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1892, at twelve o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage consists of:

(1) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7245 square feet situated on Young street at Kula-kahua, Hilo, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 2484, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

(2) All that lot, piece or parcel of land containing an area of 7140 square feet situated on Young street, Kula-kahua, Honolulu, and comprising all the land mentioned and described in Royal Patent (Grant) 2572, issued to Grace A. Dodd.

Together with all the rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

J. M. DOWSETT, Trustee.

Mortgagor.

Terms: Cash, United States gold coin, deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Hollister and Stanley, attorneys for mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, July 2nd, 1892.

6211-2798

**LOCAL BREVIETIES.**

(From Wednesday's dally.)

E. M. Boyd of the Advertiser is making a vacation trip to Hilo and the volcano.

United States Marshal Hendry has taken a large photograph of all the United States Marshals in the country, among which his own is included.

A Home Rule meeting was held last evening in Foster Hall, which was attended by a fair sized number of Hawaiians. Robert Wilcox was not present.

The Hawaiian Rowing Association has elected A. L. C. Atkinson as president, S. E. P. Taylor vice president, and A. A. Wilder secretary and treasurer.

Sarah Olive Aldrich is posted as missing by Leon F. Moss, attorney for the public administrator of Los Angeles, Cal., and information is wanted as to her whereabouts. Marshal Brown received a circular letter from the attorney yesterday, giving a description of her.

There will be no golf at Moanalua tomorrow.

James McInerny departed yesterday for the Moana, en route for Germany for a long vacation.

Frederick D. Smith, formerly a clerk in the Circuit Court here, is now junior partner in a hardware firm in New York.

Charles Newman, the gang plow tumba at Koloa Plantation, has left his position and will come to Honolulu next week.

The Episcopal church is soon to commence a seaman's institute with headquarters at the corner of Nuuanu and Queen streets.

Senhor A. de Souza Canavarro, Portuguese Consul General, will act as Spanish vice consul during the absence of Dr. L. F. Alvarez.

The engine is here for the new ship works and the machinery should arrive soon. The latter will clean the fiber from the leaf and lay the product straight in bales.

John Reed of the Honolulu Iron Works, who recently had a stroke of paralysis, departed yesterday for Victoria, where he will remain for a short time for his health.

There are a few copies left of the coronation service as used in St. Andrew's cathedral last Thursday. Should anyone desire a copy he may obtain it by communicating with one of the clergy of the cathedral.

Mr. Abbott has retired from the editorial staff of the Advertiser and has been succeeded by Mr. Bray, formerly an editor of a Boston paper and latterly on the writing force of a daily journal in Cape Town, South Africa.

The drillish during the Merchants' Fair this month is to be used for displaying agricultural products of the islands and all purely Hawaiian growths. S. M. Damon will display caladiums grown on his estate at Moanalua.

The Waimea (Kauai) baseball team sent a challenge to the Koloa nine last week for a return game, but owing to the departure of several members for other islands, it could not be accepted. A game may be arranged later on.

Floreo Andino, Manuel Morale and Kamo Martins, three Porto Ricans, were committed to the Circuit Court on a charge of assault and battery on a Japanese at Iwilei last week. The Japanese appeared in court with his head in bandages.

Charles Aki, police officer at Koloa, Kauai, has been removed from office there, and he will probably come to Honolulu next week to confer with the high sheriff as to the cause. His removal was a surprise to Keloans, as he was considered an efficient officer.

The "pedestrian" tour of the Y. M. C. A., headed by Physical Director Young, which was to have been a circuit of the island via the Pall and Waialae, ended at Kahuku, where the train was boarded and entry made into Honolulu by rail instead of on foot. The party gave up the original plan with one exception. Mr. Martin decided to " hoof it" all the way in.

The undesignated, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limite

**Catarrh**

is a discharge from the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, etc., when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood and a want of tone in the system.

Soothe the inflamed membrane, strengthen the weakened system, and the discharge will stop—to do this purify the blood.

"I was troubled with catarrh for years and tried various remedies but found nothing that would cure me. I then resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and took four bottles which entirely cured me. I have never been troubled with catarrh since. As a blood purifier I can find nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM SHIRMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agt.

General Agents.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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the

Time

to

Plant

SEEDS

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG

# BOARD HAD A BUSY DAY

## Printing Bids the Subject of Strife.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Discussion of bids for printing took up the greater portion of the time of the Board of Health at the regular meeting held yesterday. This, with reports and a long discussion of the duck ponds at Waikiki, were the principal topics at the monthly meeting, at which were present every member of the board, together with Executive Officer Pratt and Secretary Charlock.

## CONTRACTS MADE.

There was but one tender for furnishing beef to the Leper Settlement, and that was made by the Parker ranch. The bid was accepted and the secretary authorized to draw up the contract.

There were two tenders for the purchase of hides and tallow from the settlement. The Metropolitan Meat Co. offered 6½ cents per pound and F. F. Porter bid but 6 cents. The highest bidder was awarded the contract.

## HILO FISH MARKET.

Charles Moore, fish inspector at Hilo, made a protest against the establishment of a fish market at Hilo, but the permission already having been granted at the last meeting, upon the representations of President Sloggett, nothing further could be done, and the letter was laid upon the table. Moore, in his letter, said that the new fish market would increase the price of fish in Hilo and that if any such market was to be established the Government should do it. He further said that J. G. Serrao was willing to give one-fourth of his market for the free use of the Government.

## OBJECT TO FISH REGULATION.

A letter was read from E. H. Wodehouse, as agent for Mrs. Victoria Ward, protesting against the recent order of the Board of Health forbidding the taking of fish from Honolulu harbor. Mrs. Ward owns valuable fishing rights within the vicinity, which bring her in \$150 per year, as rent and \$100 in addition. She claims that the sea wall protects her fishery off Kewalo from the harbor sewage, and the order should not extend to her claim. Wodehouse, in his letter, states that unless the embargo is taken off, action will be taken to have the fishery condemned at the expense of the Government. The letter was laid over for a few weeks until there is some change in the health conditions in the Orient.

## WAIKIKI DUCK PONDS.

Two letters were read from attorneys representing Waikiki owners of the duck ponds recently condemned, asking for further time to comply with the order. Kinney, Ballou and McLellan, representing Luen You, stated that their client wanted an extension of three months, otherwise he would be subjected to heavy loss. He had only been in the duck raising business for two years, and his returns were just coming in, so he could not afford to move until he had secured another place or found a purchaser for his ducks.

F. M. Brooks also represented one of the gardeners who wished an extension of time, and after some discussion it was decided to allow two months' further time to both petitioners.

**WANTED TO TRY LEPROSY CURE.**  
A petition was read from John Hikian, whose wife is held as a suspect at the Kailili receiving station, requesting that he be allowed to take her away for outside treatment. The petition was denied. Hikian evidently wants to try some of the numerous leprosy cures which have been recently exploited.

## PRINTING SQUABBLE.

The next matter called up was the bids for printing the rules and regulations of the Board of Health recently adopted, and the discussion following was rather interesting. The work of compiling the rules and regulations had been given to Thayer and Hemensway, and in order to facilitate their labor the matter had been set up in type by the Hawaiian Gazette Co. and corrected from the galley proofs, the intention being, according to Mr. Mott-Smith, who was member of the committee, to save the expense of typesetting. These according to President Sloggett's statement, the Bulletin came to him and he at once discovered that the Bulletin's bids were lowest, and let the contract to that paper. Afterwards a business representative of the Advertiser called upon the doctor, according to his statement, and used language which the president of the Board didn't like. "I didn't think any public official must be subject to any such talk," concluded Sloggett, his ire rising. The bids were read, being on 2000 and 3000 books of rules, and on 4000 circulars. On the first bid of 2000 the Bulletin was the lowest, though on the 3000 book job the Advertiser bid was the lowest. On the circular job the evening paper was also the lowest. The committee had, however, decided to get 2000 pamphlets printed, but in order to give the Bulletin the job, Sloggett ordered but 2000 printed.

When the president had finished his remarks, E. A. Mott-Smith as a member of the committee, said he had a statement to make. He said that the rules and regulations had been given Thayer and Hemensway to compile, and had been set up in type, so that the proof sheets might be corrected. He said he had no idea of discriminating for or against any office, but thought it would be cheaper to make corrections from the galley sheets rather than go to the added expense of having the 100 pages typeset. He said further he did not know there had been any change in the plan until notified yes-

# LEGALIZES ADOPTION

## Chinese Take Over Portuguese Baby.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Judge Humphreys yesterday granted a petition of adoption for a nine days old Portuguese baby to a childless Chinese family. The application was made on behalf of Gloria Alameda, the mother of the child, and the Chinese who adopted the baby were Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Amana. The mother herself requested that the exchange be made, though it was Amana who had the petition drawn up by Judge Kaulukou. In her testimony before Judge Humphreys the woman said that she was not able to support the youngster, and it had never had a father. Both Amana and his wife said they were willing to take the child and care for it as their own.

Questioned by the court, Amana said he had no other wife living either here or in China, and had no children at either place. He said that he had no present intention of going back to China, but would not say that he never intended to return to his native land.

He testified also that the woman was a customer and bought goods of him, but did not owe him anything. This was asked because of a possibility that the child might be given in payment of a debt. Mrs. Amana testified also that she liked the baby and wanted it for her own. The hearing was had in the morning but Judge Humphreys postponed his decision until after noon, saying he wished time to consider the matter.

Upon convening court in the afternoon Judge Humphreys authorized the adoption and the papers were signed in his presence after the mother was warned that she was giving up all her title and interest in her baby. In passing upon the case, Judge Humphreys went at length into the history of the adoption laws, saying that nowhere in the English common law could it be found, and that the Romans were probably responsible for it.

**PLUMBING INSPECTOR'S REPORT.**  
Plumbing Inspector Keen reported upon the number of building permits issued during the last two weeks, and also for the month of June. He reported also the number of sewer connections made by him.

## SIR FREDERICK DARLEY WAS HERE

Sir Frederick Darley, G. C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales, was a passenger by the R. M. S. Moana, bound for Vancouver. Because of ill health he is on a year's leave of absence from Australia. On board the Moana everything possible was done for the comfort of the distinguished passenger, even to the extent of installing an electric fan in his cabin.

The Sydney Herald of June 14 has the following relative to Sir Frederick Darley's departure:

"The leave taking of the bar yesterday on the occasion of Sir Frederick Darley entering on a well-earned vacation was an interesting function. The Chief Justice has been associated with the Supreme Court of New South Wales as barrister or Judge for forty years. It may be said that the traditions and practices of our courts have seen the larger part of their development during that time, and if they have won high repute and public confidence the credit must be given to those into whose hands the conduct of the courts' business has fallen. We are here far removed from the home of the legal traditions of our race. It takes many months and great expense to reach the Imperial Courts of Appeal. A special responsibility has therefore been cast on our judges to maintain the public repute of the courts over which they preside, the traditions of honorable practice, and the honor of the legal profession. This is done by example and by direct influence, and Sir Frederick Darley has always comported himself in such a high-minded way, whether as judge, counsel or citizen, as to command the full confidence of the public and of the profession of which he is a distinguished ornament. In politics, too, Sir Frederick always exercised a valuable personal influence until his judicial responsibilities withdrew him from the Legislative Council. As Lieutenant Governor, and as acting Governor on several occasions, he worthily upheld the dignity of that high office. In taking leave of him for the time being, the members of his own profession paid a graceful tribute to the Chief Justice on all these grounds, and one in which the community at large will cordially sympathize. The public will heartily wish Sir Frederick a pleasant vacation and a return in fully restored health, as a great public servant whose temporary absence even will be universally missed."

**Demented Spaniard Missing.**

Dr. Alvarez, the Spanish consul, has reported at the police station that the ruler and regulations had been given Thayer and Hemensway to compile, and had been set up in type, so that the proof sheets might be corrected. He said he had no idea of discriminating for or against any office, but thought it would be cheaper to make corrections from the galley sheets rather than go to the added expense of having the 100 pages typeset. He said further he did not know there had been any change in the plan until notified yes-

terday, and that a good sized bill, about \$120, had already been incurred to the Gazette Co. for that work. He suggested that if no actual contract had been made with the other parties that it would not be wise to have the entire job set up again, as the extra expense would have to be met in any event. The proposition to do the lowest bid resolved itself down to whether 2000 or 3000 books should be printed, and the members of the Board, including Dr. Pratt, but with the exception of Dr. Sloggett, were of the opinion that the smaller number would not be sufficient.

Mr. Dole then moved that the contract be made with the lowest bidder, irrespective of any previous work, and this motion carried, after a long discussion about nothing in particular. On motion of Dr. Cooper, the matter was then referred to the lay members of the board as the better business men, to figure out who should get the contract. The result of the commutation showed the total bid of the Gazette Co. to be \$208.50, while the Bulletin's estimate was \$313.23. The contract was consequently awarded to the Gazette Co.

## MORE BIDS.

Bids were opened for furnishing lumber to the leper settlement, and the contracts awarded to Lewers & Cooke and Allen & Robinson, the lowest bidders. There were three bidders.

## CHINESE WILL MOVE.

Mr. Isenberg reported that the matter of insanitary buildings at Nuuanu street and Pauoa road had been finally settled. The Chinese tenant had agreed to move, and the owner of the property, Mr. Galbraith, is to tear down all the shacks and fill in the ground.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORTS.

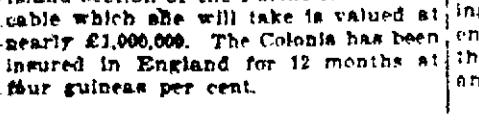
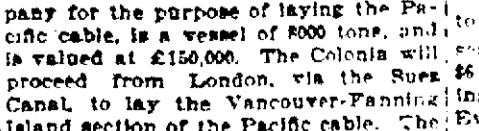
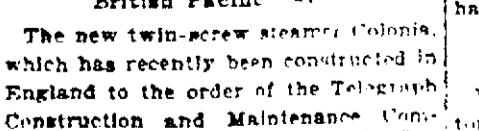
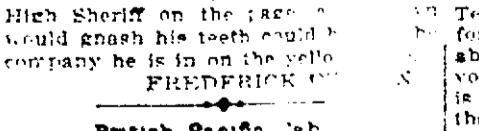
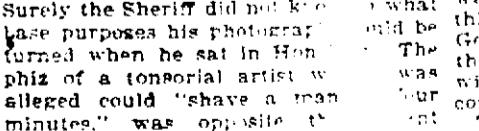
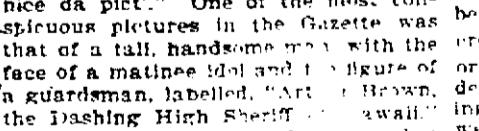
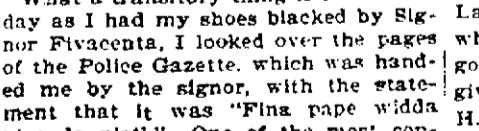
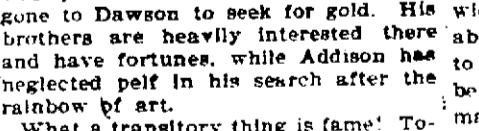
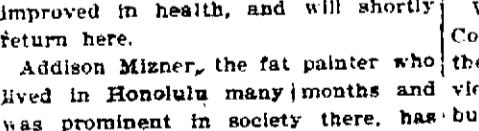
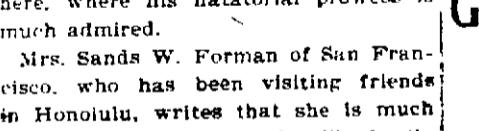
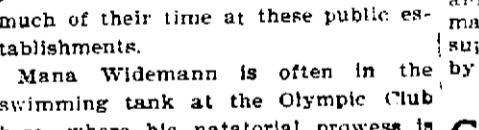
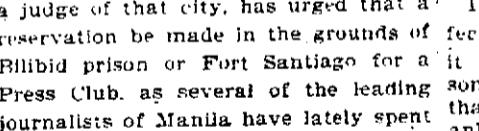
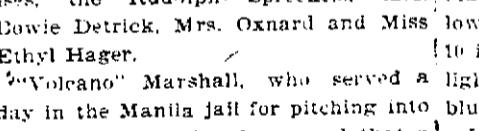
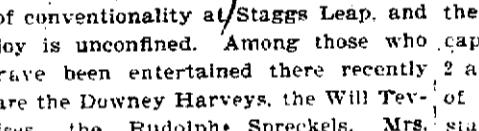
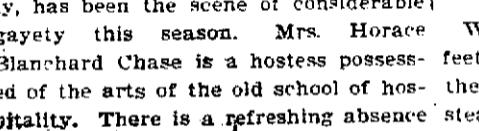
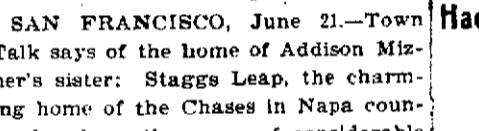
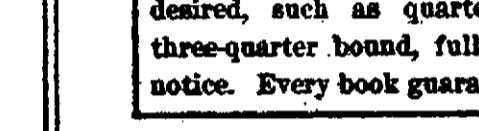
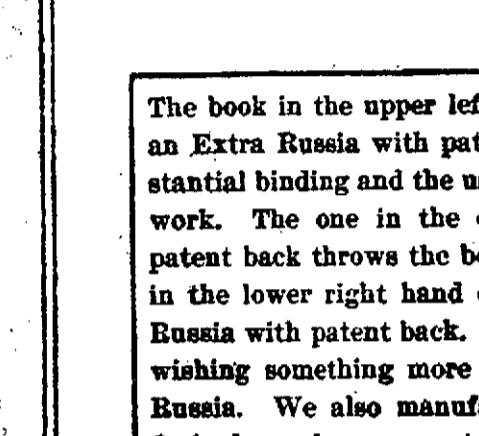
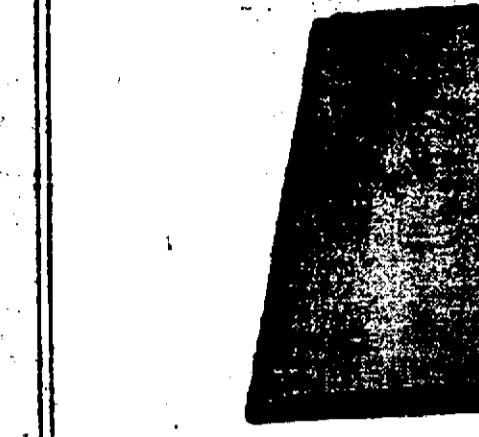
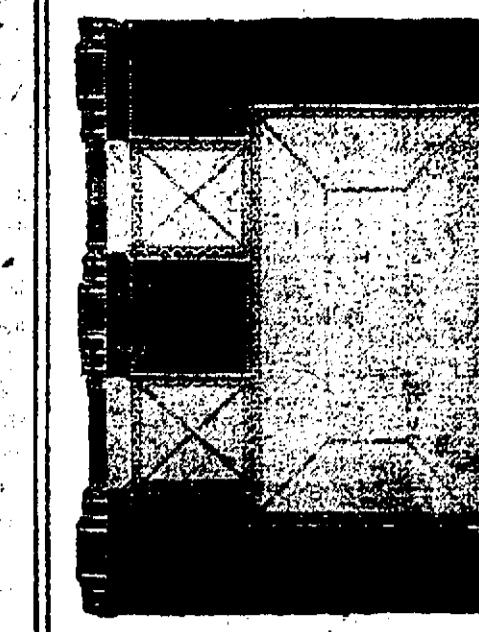
Attorney General Dole made reports on two matters referred to him. In regard to the communication of the milk inspector complaining that milkmen had been carrying home slops in their wagons, it was advised that they could be prosecuted under Section 30 of the statutes providing for the use of proper receptacles in the conveyance of garbage.

Attorney General Dole also advised the payment of the \$50 bill presented by Robertson & Wilder in defending the suits brought by Japanese against Dr. Wood and the former Board of Health, for services in connection with the detention camp during the plague scare. Both recommendations were adopted by the board.

## ORIENTAL HEALTH.

Dr. Coker reported health conditions in the Orient for the two weeks ending June 5th as follows: Hongkong—Seventy cholera, 62 deaths; one smallpox, no deaths; one typhus, no deaths; 86 plague and 88 deaths. At Amoy—One hundred and forty cases of cholera. At Shanghai—A few cases of cholera, one death. At Sago Yen—Twenty cases of cholera and 13 deaths.

**GOSSIP FROM SAN FRANCISCO**



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## PRISONER ESCAPES FROM ALBATROSS

## MANILA PAPERS PRAISE DR. AMESSE

Had Irons on Wrists and Ankles and Was Probably Assisted.

Dr. Amesse, who was formerly attached to the staff of Dr. Coker of the U. S. Quarantine Service, and was on duty at this port for nearly a year, is now doing excellent service in Manila. The following notice of the doctor appeared in a recent number of a Manila paper: "No medical officer in the Philippine Islands is entitled to as much of the credit for keeping the cholera down as is Dr. Amesse of the Maritime Quarantine Service. He has been working night and day since the disease made its appearance, and has had as high as sixty vessels and one thousand persons in quarantine at a time."

## Chinese Tobacco Importations.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Owing to the complaints of importers of Chinese tobacco in Hawaii the Treasury Department has issued a circular instructing Collectors of Customs to assess the duty of this class of merchandise on the weight which the packages purport to contain and not on the actual weight.

The tobacco is prepared in Hong Kong and put up in packages that are claimed to contain eight ounces each, and these packages are packed in cases, which, if the weight was not short, should contain 100 pounds. It is claimed that the tobacco dries out and that the cases when they reach here contain but eighty-seven pounds. The duty has been assessed here on this actual weight, while in Honolulu it has been based on a weight of 100 pounds. For this reason the Honolulu importers claim that they can buy Chinese tobacco in San Francisco and ship it to the Islands cheaper than they can import it there from China. With a duty of 55 cents per pound the result of the Secretary's instruction will increase the tariff per case by the amount of \$1.15. The war revenue tax of \$3.60 per 100 pounds is to be lifted on July 1st, but this increased duty will still act as a protection for the tobacco raisers of this country, unless all shrinkage is made by the Hong Kong packers.

## Fish From Oil Well.

LOS ANGELES, June 21.—In one of the wells of the Crude Oil Company now being drilled at Whittier, a flow of water was recently encountered and the oiler brought to the surface a hundred or more blind fish. These fish are pure white and range in length from five to six inches. The fish were found at a depth of 1700 feet. They are transparent and their blood is blue. Another strange fish story is told by Dr. Stephen Bowers, a mineralogist in the field for the State Mining Bureau. He reports that during his recent examination of the formation of the Malibu ranch and the coast country west of Santa Monica he unearthed fossilized fish of considerable size. These fish had two distinct tails. Nothing of the kind, so far as he is aware, has ever been discovered, and he is preparing to ship his find to an ichthyologist of experience.

## The Sealing Industry.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—The Victoria Sealers' Association has decided to accede to the request of the Indian seal hunters for an advance from \$4 to \$6 for each skin taken by canoe sealing from the companies' schooners. Even at this price the Indians are holding off, apparently having been frightened by the storms of last season and the loss of the schooner Hatzic with an Indian crew.

## British Pacific Co.

The new twin-screw steamer Colonie, which has recently been constructed in England to the order of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company for the purpose of laying the Pacific cable, is a vessel of 8000 tons, and is valued at £150,000. The Colonie will proceed from London, via the Suez Canal to lay the Vancouver-Panning Island section of the Pacific cable. The cable which she will take is valued at nearly £1,000,000. The Colonie has been insured in England for 12 months at four guineas per cent.

The Pope has accepted the general terms of America's offer through Gov. Taft, for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. The agreed upon price is one million dollars.

And the friars are to be deported to Rome.

## COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson sustained the demurrer of plaintiff to the plea in bar in the case of John D. Parla. J. Alfred Makonan as administrator, and the defendant is allowed to amend his plea.

# SIGNS AND WONDERS

## Seismic Action to Herald Second Coming.

**E**DITOR ADVERTISER Inasmuch as there is at present considerable volcanic activity in different parts of the earth, and many reasons are given as the cause of these phenomena, it has occurred to the writer that the Bible reasons have been largely unnoticed and inasmuch as the word of the Lord has much to say upon this, we beg leave through the liberality of the columns of your paper to present a few of these for the consideration of all who may read them.

What we shall say upon this subject will not conflict with the idea as held by some that "Coal and oil frequently ignite and burn beneath the surface of the earth. Thus rocks are heated, limestone is burned, and iron ore melted. The action of the water upon the lime adds fury to the intense heat. As the fire and water come in contact with ledges of rock and ore, there are loud explosions, and volcanic eruptions follow. These often fall of giving sufficient vent to the heated elements, and the earth itself is convulsed, the ground opens and villages and cities are swallowed up."

This view appears to our mind as reasonable and consistent as any we have seen presented and for this reason we quote it here.

When the Savior died upon the cross "the earth did quake and the rocks were rent," and when he arose from the dead "there was a great earthquake." When he shall come again to earth he "will shake the heavens, and the earth and the sea, and the dry land."

"But the Lord will be the hope of his people." See Isa. 13:13; Joel 3:16, Hag. 2:6.

In the Savior's prophecy of his coming again and of "the end of the world" he mentions "earthquakes in divers places" as one of the signs. Matt. 24:7, Mark 13:8, Luke 21:11.

The alarming frequency and destructiveness of these in later years has caused some to look up their record and history, and estimate the ratio in which they have increased through the advancing centuries. The result is well summed up in the Christian Statesman when it says: "The continued occurrence and great severity of earthquakes has distinguished the period in which we are now living above all others since the records of such phenomena began to be generally preserved."

In the "time of the end," just before the coming of Christ, God declares that he "will show wonders in the heavens and signs in the earth beneath, blood and fire and vapor of smoke." "Great earthquakes shall there be in divers places, and famines and pestilences, fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven." Isaiah refers to these exhibitions of God's power in calling the attention of nations to stand in awe of him, and that they may tremble at his presence. "Oh, that thou wouldst rend the heavens that thou wouldst come down, that the mountains might flow down at thy presence, as when the melting fire burneth, the fire causeth the waters to boil to make thy name known to thine adversaries that the nations may tremble at thy presence." Isa. 65:1, 2. "Let all the earth fear the Lord. Let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him," "which doeth great things past finding out yea and wonders without number" great things doeth he which cannot be comprehended. Lo these are parts of his ways, but how little a portion is heard of him.

J H REHREN

### CHOLERA SPREADING

Alarming Reports Coming in From the Philippine Capital.

**N**EW YORK, June 22.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: "Despite the rigid precautions adopted by the authorities and heroic work of civil and military directors cholera in the provinces is spreading in an alarming manner. Yesterday 242 deaths from the disease were reported and there are in doubt many other deaths that did not come to the knowledge of the authorities."

The province of Laguna de Bay is suffering heavily. The burial of victims has been abandoned and the corpses are not cremated. The P.D.A. of Laguna de Bay have again established a quarantine against a now-bound colony and to do so a camp at Marilao has also been re-established. The troops and a laboratory report a increase in the number of cholera cases. Ninety American soldiers have died of cholera since the disease first broke out. The total number of cases and deaths are as follows: Manila 1570 cases and 1235 deaths; provinces 2694 cases and 1440 deaths.

Honoluluans in Manila.

The Manila Volcano is temporarily suspended and Wm. Marshal its editor is writing for the Daily American Ziegler, publisher. He will resume the Volcano when he finds some one to print it. Frank Colly formerly printer here is a subscriber to Sprungell & Co., cigar manufacturers and commission merchants. Le Van is still in business in Manila and is reported to have made a great deal more. At present he is in the hospital very sick. Mrs. J. F. Kennedy has joined her husband who is acting manager for the Lai Chi Co. Mr. Kennedy is just out of the hospital.

## REVOLUTIONISTS IN VENEZUELA

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

**W**ILEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Sunday, June 16.—The revolution in Venezuela is gaining ground and the Government of President Castro is losing daily and is obliged to confess in its org. in spite of the terror which reigns in the capital, Caracas, that its armies are not always victorious.

A revolutionary movement broke out during the night of May 23d in Ciudad Bolívar, capital of the State of Bolívar. A colonel named Ferrara headed the revolt in the barracks, and after five days of fighting in the streets constrained the President of the State of Bolívar, General H. Sarría, to evacuate the town and fall back on Puerto Tabasco.

The revolutionary General, Rivera, one of General Matos' best lieutenants, whom President Castro represented as fleeing with four men, appeared last week before La Vela, on the Gulf of Coro, with 1100 men, and after a struggle of five hours, took that port.

In the eastern part of the republic, where the government has 4000 of its best troops, the situation is unchanged. The revolutionists dominated without, however, ever occupied Barcelona, Cúcuta and Cumana.

General Matos, whose march on Caracas has been delayed by rains, is at present in the vicinity of those districts and hundreds of bands are awaiting his passage to incorporate themselves with his army.

The situation is less favorable for President Castro than it was a month ago, and every day becomes more unfavorable to him.

It is positively affirmed that President Castro intends to offer resistance in the capital if he is beaten in the decisive battle which will probably be fought in the environs of Valencia.

President Castro has signed a decree providing for the temporary opening of the port of Urana, on the frontier of Colombia, for the outlet of Colombian merchandise which has been stored for upwards of nine months in Cucuta. These goods belong to German firms and consist, for the greater part, of skins, estimated to number 50,000, and of coffee, said to aggregate 35,000 sacks.

Venezuela charges a heavy toll on the transit and it is therefore a clear profit for the government.

### GUNBOAT SHELLS TOWN.

**W**ILEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, June 20.—All day today a Venezuelan warship has bombarded, without result, Macatunam, a suburb of La Guaya, where 700 revolutionists are entrenched.

**W**ILEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, June 21.—The United States gunboat Topeka anchored at La Guaya today.

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 21.—The United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived at La Guaya today.

## RUMORS ABOUT THE MOHICAN

All sorts of wild rumors were floating about the water front and naval station yesterday in regard to the United States training ship Mohican. The Mohican is now eleven days overdue and her prolonged delay is causing considerable anxiety among friends of the officers and cadets in Honolulu. She sailed from Yokohama May 18 and, barring accidents, should have reached here June 29th, or at least June 2d. Her non-arrival can be accounted for in no way, and all theories so far advanced have proven nothing. Yesterday it was quite generally reported on the waterfront that the Mohican had been seen either near Oahu or one of the other islands of the group. According to this report she was laying at anchor and her crew was engaged in overhauling her, preparatory to coming into port. The report was alleged to have been brought by one of the island steamers, but investigation failed to disclose any one who would take the responsibility for the story. Another report was to the effect that the training ship had been seen off Koko Head, but Diamond Head Charlie is positive that this could not have been the case, or he would have known of it. Admiral Merry takes but little stock in the story and none of the navy officials believe that the rumors flying about yesterday are true.

The Mohican's sailing orders called for her arrival in Honolulu on June 23d and nothing has been heard of her yet. She is scheduled to leave here for Puget Sound July 6 and has but a few days in which to make her itinerary. While it is possible that the Mohican has been lost with head winds, this does not explain her long delay. In this case Captain Cowden would be forced to change his course and steamer would not be able to get into Honolulu on time. The Mohican has aboard about 150 sailors and the most of them from the Middle Western States.

### Had Heart Disease

Keanu, the Hawaiian woman whose body was found on the beach at Waikiki opposite Pua Kai, probably came to her death by heart disease and the coroner's jury which sat on the case at 1 p.m. yesterday returned a verdict in accordance with the testimony. The verdict was as follows:

That the said Keanu (w) came to her death at Waikiki in the district of Honolulu Island of Oahu on the 30th day of June A. D. 1902 from fatty degeneration of the heart.

That the said Keanu (w) came to her death at Waikiki in the district of Honolulu Island of Oahu on the 30th day of June A. D. 1902 from fatty degeneration of the heart.

That Chillingworth Conner Wm. Savidge, Isaac Cockett, F. W. Weed, R. P. Sullivan, R. B. Kidd, W. W. Carlyle.

### Colonel Lynch Remanded

**L**ONDON, June 1.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, Member of Parliament for Galway, and formerly of the Royal Artillery, was remanded yesterday in custody on the charge of high treason. He was again remanded into the custody of the Home Office.

### Heated in the East

**C**HICAGO, June 22.—Tempers ran high in New York, Boston & Philadelphia, & Washington on Friday. In Montreal, S. C. Smith, managing director for the Latin American, Mr. Kennedy is just out of the hospital.

## LONG DEBATE ON PHILIPPINE BILL

**W**ASHINGTON, June 23.—Some routine business preceded the resumption today of the debate on the Philippine civil government bill.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to any payments made by Governor General Wood to F. B. Thurber and any other persons or corporations, together with the dates and amounts of such payments, for advocating reciprocity with Cuba.

The consideration of the Philippine civil government bill then was resumed and Mr. D'Armond of Missouri made a general speech in opposition to the policy of retaining the islands. He repudiated utterly the charge that the opposition to the present Philippine policy in criticizing some of the acts of army officers in the Philippines was slandering and assailing the army.

Recalling Mr. Kuhn's statement last week that in giving up a slice of Northwestern Territory upon the occasion of the Oregon boundary dispute we had made a mistake which should not be repeated now, Mr. D'Armond agreed that the surrender of the territory north of Washington on the Pacific had been a mistake, but he pointed out that the territory was contiguous to our border, and was capable of furnishing homes for our own people and eventually coming into the Union as a State, while the Philippines, already densely populated by alien people, could never be incorporated into the Union. The Democratic party, he declared, was not opposed to expansion founded upon American principles. Expansion was one thing, colonial empire was another. The Democratic party was anxious to see the country expand, as expansion was understood by the fathers. Expansion upon the American continent, north or south, he said, was the Democratic idea of expansion, not holding by subjugation ten million people, 7000 miles beyond our border.

In conclusion Mr. D'Armond told of his presence in Havana May 20th, when the American flag was lowered and the flag of the Republic of Cuba hoisted. To him as an American citizen, he said, the sight was inspiring—"far more inspiring," he said, "than if the American flag had remained up in Cuba, and the faith of the American people been violated."

Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, who succeeded the present Secretary of the Navy as a member of the Insular Committee, followed Mr. D'Armond. He summed up the situation in these words:

"The bill proposed by the minority means a complete renunciation by the United States of the duties and responsibilities which in the providence of God have been cast upon us. It means a cowardly retreat. It means that we shall be degraded and disgraced in the eyes of all the world. It means something that the American people will never tolerate. On the other hand, the bill which we present and propose to pass maintains the honor and dignity of the American people, enables us to carry out our treaty obligations, to maintain peace and good order in the Philippines and to be more instrumental and effective in maintaining peace throughout the world. At the same time it enables the Filipinos to participate as fully as possible in the blessings of our republican form of government, it gives to them more independence of action, more of self-government and more of liberty than they have ever enjoyed or ever expected to achieve. It is all that they demand and when we have passed it, then, in the language of the prophet Isaiah, 'They shall give glory unto the Lord and declare His praise in the islands.'

These subjects placed before us are clear and comprehensive. On one side the oligarchy with its limited supporters, backed by the rich of the Territory and supporting the Governor in his administration against the wishes of the people in their desire to frame their own destiny; on the other, the great majority of the voters who are ready and anxious to forge ahead and to secure the rights and privileges of good citizenship which has come to us through the changes which have obtained during the past two years.

There is only one road to success when it is a question of the majority after the stand which has been taken by President Roosevelt. We must fill every seat in the Senate in the coming November election and we must obtain no less than two-thirds in the lower house.

Those who are to be elected must stand firmly and without fear on the principles which we hope will be incorporated in such laws as will bring to the Territory of Hawaii the true understanding of American government.

Therefore, since we are on the side of the majority in the matter of the first Legislature of this Territory, every member of this executive committee for some time past has known that concerted action against Dole's dictates in this Territory must lead to the one idea of placing this party where immediate support can be had from every precinct in every district.

Things relating to municipal and county government should be pushed ahead from now on until the day of election.

The opinion of Home Rulers throughout the Islands—an opinion which we hope those of other parties will share—is the establishment of county and municipal government in every island of the group.

The committee of organization will

give notice when precinct meetings are to be held, and it is hoped that all those who oppose Dole will join in the common issue. Let us put aside all personal animosity while we are taking up the common cause, and let us establish a government that is truly for the people of the people and by the people.

Watch out for the advertisements of meetings in your precinct and come and register yourselves on the side of representative government.

J. KALANIANOAOLE,  
J. EMMELIUS,  
D. KANUHA,  
Committee of Organization

### DELEGATE WILCOX.

He Tells the Public What Congress Will Do Next Time.

Delegate Wilcox, who returned on the Zealandia home yesterday for some of his friends, Wilcox was much impressed by the sea voyage, but seems glad to be at home again. His efforts to be pleased with his work in Washington. He thinks it certain that the bill providing for a Senatorial investigating commission will pass, and that Burton E. Foster of Washington and Blackburn of Kentucky are likely to compose it. The first to be Republicans.

Wilcox believes that the Kohala ditch bill will become a law at the next session but has no hope for the measure at this one. Unless the next Legislature takes care of the Tramway, the delegate says that Congress will pass the bill introduced by him at their next session. He believes also that the fire claim bill will become a law unless Congressman Cannon of Illinois sets his foot down on it. Wilcox expects to return to Washington in November and hopes to be re-elected.

He has just received our new style Cold Wave Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators with beautiful white enameled provision chambers.

You can see at a glance whether this refrigerator is clean or not.

The cost of these new Cold Wave Goods is not ten per cent over the regular zinc lined Gurney.

We have them in all sizes and they are sold on very easy terms.

### W. W. DIMOND & CO.

LIMITED.

Dealers in Crockery, Glass and House Furnishing Goods. Sole agents for the celebrated Jewel stores and Gurney refrigerators.

52, 54, 56, 58

KING ST., HONOLULU.

A GOOD REPUTATION

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear. That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturer has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## HOME RULE CIRCULAR

### Proposes Big Campaign Against Governor Dole.

(From Wednesday's daily)

Home Rulers have opened their campaign for the election in November by a general attack upon Governor Dole and President Roosevelt. Yesterday thousands of circulars were sent out by Emmelius, Kalanianoale and Kanuha, as a committee on organization, calling upon the Home Rulers to rally to a new standard.

The circular is sent to not only Home Rulers, but all opponents of Governor Dole, whom it is hoped to enlist in the cause of the Home Rulers. In substance the circular is as follows:

The endorsement of Governor Dole by the President of the United States closes the first chapter of the controversy that has been going on since the first Legislature of the Territory began.

The second chapter of this manifesto is what immediately followed after the President's endorsement of Mr. Dole and which took place on April 18. The Governor was summoned before the Committee of the House on Territories at Washington, and on that occasion he said: "There are certain things in the Organic Act which would make the people of Hawaii happy if changed."

He also said that he had no other changes to offer, in answer to the questions asked by the committee, but said he: "The franchise should be restricted so as to make the restriction extend beyond the Asiatics."

This is where he let the cat out of the bag and placed himself in a position, in the estimation of the Hawaiian people, which would leave no doubt in their minds as to his opinion.

These subjects placed before us are clear and comprehensive. On one side the oligarchy with its limited supporters, backed by the rich of the Territory and supporting the Governor in his administration against the wishes of the people in their desire to frame their own destiny; on the other, the great majority of the voters who are ready and anxious to forge ahead and to secure the rights and privileges of good citizenship which has come to us through the changes which have obtained during the past two years.

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# CHINESE CRUISER IS LOST

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the Chinese cruiser Kai Chi was wrecked today by a terrific explosion while lying in the Yang-tse river. The Kai Chi sank in thirty seconds and 150 officers and men on board were killed or drowned. Only two men on board the cruiser escaped death.

The Kai Chi was one of the oldest cruisers in the Chinese navy. She was launched in 1882. She had a speed of 14.5 knots and a 210-ton displacement. She was 260 feet long and had a 36-foot beam. Her indicated horse power was 1000.

## A NEED OF CANE GROWERS

**Two Thousand Dollar Prize for a Workable Cutter and Stripper.**

New Orleans, June 18, 1902.

The Advertiser, Honolulu, H. I.

Dear Sirs: At the next meeting of this association, to be held on the second Thursday in October, 1902, the subject of "Cutting and Stripping Cane by Machinery" will be discussed, and it is desired to secure for exhibition at this meeting descriptions and drawings of devices for accomplishing this work from all over the world. I now write to ask if you will be good enough to announce this in your journal and extend in the name of this association a cordial invitation to every one, no matter where located, who has been working on a device of this character, to send us a description and if possible a drawing of it, same to be addressed to the undersigned and to reach us not later than October 1st. If you will be good enough to oblige us in this respect it will be highly appreciated.

Yours truly,

REGINALD DYKERS,  
Secretary Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association, New Orleans, La. U. S. A.

P. S.—You might also mention that there is a standing reward of \$2000 offered for a successful machine of this character.

## STRIKES MAY YET BE SETTLED

TORONTO, Ont., June 23.—The street railway company made no attempt to run its cars this morning. About 1600 militiamen arrived here during the early morning and are quartered at the armories. A prolonged conference between officials of the company and the Board of Trade committee was held during the night. This morning Manager Keating of the street railway company said: "There is a possibility of a settlement."

Business Agent MacDonald, of the men, stated that after a conference of 12 hours with the officers of the company, the question of wages and recognition of the union had been practically settled.

PATERSON, N. J., June 23.—Although many of the silk mills were open this morning, it was estimated that less than one-third of the regular number of employees reported for work. A meeting of the strikers is to be held today but it is not expected that any definite action will be taken until the decision of the bosses as to the holding of a conference with representatives of the strikers has been announced. Details of infantry and cavalry were on duty at the mills today. There were large crowds in the vicinity of the mills and the streets were full of idle workmen, but there was no disorder of any kind.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—The seventh week of the anthracite coal miners' strike began today very quietly. Interest was centered today in President Mitchell's address to the public. As far as is known none of the companies in this region are attempting to resume mining. The mine workers' committee is still endeavoring to persuade men who remained at the engines and pumps from continuing work. Very few, however, are joining the ranks of the strikers. The union is unable to make any headway with the new men brought here to take the strikers' places.

### Shipping Notes.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The Guide will be issued tomorrow afternoon.

No steps have been taken as yet to pump the water out of the schooner Twilight. She is still in Rotten Row.

The Zealandia will be dispatched at 4 p.m. tomorrow for San Francisco. She will be sailing a day behind the Alameda's schedule time.

The Mauna Loa is due to arrive tomorrow some time from her regular run to Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai ports, as Captain Simerson intends to get his cargo out before the Fourth.

The Zealandia reports having sighted the schooner W. H. Marston last Saturday, bound for San Francisco with sugar, and on Sunday night the Zealandia passed the Doric, also bound to the coast.

When the Hongkong Maru arrives tomorrow afternoon from San Francisco with three days' later news and mail, she will have an elegant new staircase leading from her main deck to the promenade deck.

Considerable interest is being taken by people on the waterfront as to the ability of the steamer J. A. Cummings to cross the bar at Pearl Harbor, with the guests of the Hawaii Yacht Club next Friday. Captain Searle is perfectly capable of navigating his vessel in those waters, as he was down at Puunene some months ago to get a load of salt.

### Telegraph Notes.

King Albert of Saxony is dead. Cholera is increasing in Manila. Forest fires threaten destruction to Washington towns. Captain Clark of the Oregon has been made a rear admiral. Alaska is excited over a new gold discovery on Nizina river. Mt. Pelee is still active and the vicinity has been deserted.

A sensational story of a plot against King Edward's life is denied. The Senate adopted the Panama canal route by a vote of 42 to 34.

President Roosevelt has made the irrigation bill a law by signing it.

Trouble with Apaches is feared in Arizona if their supplies are cut off.

Moro leaders have refused to yield to the American army in the Philippines.

Richard Olney has declined to be a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

A bill has been passed in the Senate giving Admiral Schley full pay, though he is on the retired list.

Admiral Beresford of the English navy says the admiralty system is rotten and the navy deficient.

Lord Tennyson, son of the poet, is temporarily governor general of the Australian Commonwealth.

Seven soldiers of the Fifth Cavalry were hacked to pieces by ladrones at Binangonan, Rizal province.

Cleveland spoke for harmony in the Democratic party in a speech before the New York Tilden Club.

King Edward was warned to forego all public engagements just prior to his coronation because of illness.

Another big packing combine is planned by Chicago butchers, which it is said will rival the steel trust.

Governor Gage of California has sued the San Francisco Call and Los Angeles Times for criminal libel.

Carter Harrison has been defeated by J. P. Hopkins, and is no longer a factor in Illinois Democratic politics.

Mabel Hanna, daughter of the Senator, was married to her father's private secretary, Harry Parsons.

Secretary Root, in a report to the Senate, shows the total cost of the Philippine war up to date to have been \$10,226,586.

The Cincinnati and Topeka have been ordered to Venezuela to protect American interests there. Castro's government is said to be near collapse.

Striking anthracite miners are attempting to enlist the aid of miners in the bituminous fields. A convention will be held to discuss the matter.

Brazil and Bolivia are said to be in conflict over concessions made by the latter to J. P. Morgan in the Acra tract which is between the two republics.

A Paterson, New Jersey, mob, led by anarchists, attacked mills where strikers were working and drove out the operatives. The police were powerless and many people were injured.

Admiral Crownsheld scores the findings of the captain of the Chicago who found that his officers were drunk in Vienna and ordered a court-martial. The admiral differs from Captain Dayton and says a court-martial would be a farce. He scores also the Venice authorities, and international complications may result.

### THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says, "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## BY AUTHORITY.

### NOTICE.

W. O. Crowell, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the District Road Board for the District of Waimea, Island of Kauai, vice Dr. B. F. Sandow, resigned.

JAMES H. BOYD,  
Superintendent of Public Works  
Department of Public Works, June  
17th, 1902.  
2392

### TAX ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu

The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1902, for the several Taxation Districts, will be open for inspection by persons liable for taxation, between the 1st and 15th days of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU  
At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICT OF EVA AND WAIANAE

At the Oahu Railroad & Land Co.'s Depot, Pearl City, Ewa, between the 1st and 15th days of July, and at the Court House, Waianae, between the 1st and 5th days of July.

DISTRICT OF WAIALUA.

At the Post Office, Waialua.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAULOA

At the Court House, Haulea.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAUPOKO

At the Office of the Deputy Assessor

Kaneohe JAS W PRATT  
Assessor First Division  
Honolulu, June 20, 1902  
2397-31

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-  
TION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF  
FORECLOSURE SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE  
provisions of a certain mortgage made  
by J. K. Kaunamana, late of Hon-  
olulu, to Eugenia K. Reik, dated Octo-  
ber 20, 1899, recorded in book 196, page  
403, which mortgage was signed by  
her to Fritz J. Wilhelm, May 12, 1900,  
recorded in book 204, page 328, and by  
him to Lewers and Cooke, Ltd., an  
Hawaiian corporation, on May 12, 1900,  
recorded in book 222, page 291, notice  
is hereby given that the assignee of  
mortgagee intends to foreclose the  
same for condition broken, to wit  
non-payment of both principal and  
interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after  
the expiration of three weeks from the  
date of this notice, the property con-  
veyed by said mortgage will be adver-  
tised for sale at public auction, at the  
same time and place as the premises  
described in said mortgage.

Considerable interest is being taken  
by people on the waterfront as to the  
ability of the steamer J. A. Cummings  
to cross the bar at Pearl Harbor, with  
the guests of the Hawaii Yacht Club  
next Friday. Captain Searle is perfect-  
ly capable of navigating his vessel in  
those waters, as he was down at Puu-  
nene some months ago to get a load of  
salt.

### Telegraph Notes.

auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of  
P. L. Weaver Jr., 14 Merchant street,  
Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

LEWERS AND COOKE, LTD.  
Assignees of Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort-  
gage consist of:

1. All that certain lot of land situated on the north corner of Nuuanu avenue and Wyllie streets, in Honolulu, being the premises described in Royal Patent No. 1895, issued on Land Commission Award No. 226 to Kekapal, as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north corner of the intersection of the makai or east line of Wyllie street with the north-westerly line of Nuuanu avenue and running

(1) North 48° W. 315.5 feet; thence

(2) North 64° E. 92.4 feet; thence

(3) North 78° 17' E. 57.4 feet; thence

(4) South 48° E. 22.3 feet; thence

(5) South 33° 15' W. 12.1 feet to the beginning.

Area about 78-100 of an acre.

2. All that certain lot of land situated on the southwest or makai side of Kuakini street at Kalihi, in said Honolulu, being the same premises that were conveyed to the said mortgagor by deed of Wong Ah Yung, dated Nov. 8, 1894, recorded in book 152, at pages 134 and 135, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Kuakini street 666 feet south-east from Liliha street, and running thence by true meridian:

1-S. 48° 41' W. 110.8 feet along lot 14;

2-S. 42° 35' E. 50 feet along Kuleana,

3-N. 48° 41' E. 109.6 feet along lot 16;

4-N. 47° 19' W. 50 feet along Kuakini street to the initial point, and containing an area of 5510 square feet, the same being lot 15, of the Kalihi tract of S. E. Bishop, a part of the land described in L. C. A. No. 1143 issued to Walamau, and of L. C. A. No. 1118 issued to Pubi.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, August 2, 1902, at the same time and place at the request of the representatives of the mortgagor.

LEWERS & COOKE, LTD.  
2392—June 13, 20, 27—July 4, 1902.  
July 11, 18, 25

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN- TION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE  
provisions of a certain mortgage made  
by David Kupihua of Honolulu, Island  
of Oahu, to A. N. Campbell, trustee, of  
said Honolulu, dated August 29th, 1900,  
recorded Liber 213, page 153, notice is  
hereby given that the mortgagor intends  
to foreclose the same for condition  
broken, to wit, non-payment of  
both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after  
the expiration of three weeks from the  
date of this notice, the property con-  
veyed by said mortgage will be adver-  
tised for sale at public auction, at the  
same time and place as the premises  
described in said mortgage.

Further particulars can be had of  
P. L. Weaver, Jr.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1902.

A. N. CAMPBELL, Trustee,  
Mortgagor.

The premises covered by said mort-  
gage consist of:

Lot 1. All those five lots of land at Waimea, Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, described in L. C. A. No. 9813 on which Royal Patents Nos. 1657 and 2739 were issued to Namaka, containing 3½ acres, conveyed to said mortgagor by Kahanauam, daughter and sole heir at law of Namaka, by deed dated July 28, 1899, recorded in Book 194, at page 388.

Lot 2. All that one-half undivided interest in that property situated at Hauula, Lahaina, Maui, Territory of Hawaii, consisting of 2 lots described in L. C. A. No. 7263 on which R. P. No. 5622 was issued to Nahupu grandfather of mortgagor hereof, total area 14-100 of an acre, subject to the dower interest of mortgagor's mother Mary Kahilulu Kupihua, the said one-half interest Kupihua inherited as heir at law of Nahupu, original grantee.

Lot 3. All that one-half undivided interest in that property situated at Pauahi and Smith streets in Honolulu as set forth in deed of Kahookamahil, recorded in Book 170, page 246, notice is hereby given that the mortgagor intends to foreclose the same for conditions bro-  
ken, to wit, non-payment of both prin-  
cipal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after  
the expiration of three weeks from the  
date of this notice, the property con-  
veyed by said mortgage will be adver-  
tised for sale at public auction, at the  
same time and place as the premises  
described in said mortgage.

Further particulars can be had of  
P. L. Weaver Jr.

Dated Honolulu, June 20, 1902.

W. R. CASTLE, Trustee,  
Mortgagor.

The premises covered by said mort-  
gage consist of:

(1) That lot of land described in R. P. Gr. No. 255, issued to Richard Ann-  
containing 36 acres, except

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED

Tuesday, July 1  
Am. schr Julia E. Whalen, Rosehill, 17 days from San Francisco, at 3 p.m.  
S. S. American, Morrison, 8 days from Seattle, at 3:20 p.m.  
Wednesday, July 2  
S. S. Moana, Carey, from Sydney, Brisbane and Suva at 9 a.m.  
Am. schr. Helen, Christianson 16 days from San Francisco at 4:30 p.m.  
Schr. Lehua, Napaha from Kaunakakai and Molokai ports at 2 p.m.  
Schr. J. A. Cummings, built from Oahu ports, at 11 a.m.  
SAILED  
Tuesday, July 1  
Stmr Kinau, Freeman for Hilo and way ports, at noon.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p.m.  
Stmr. Noeau, Mosher, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honokaa and Kukuihaele, at 9 a.m.  
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p.m.  
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Ahukini, Hanamaulu, Waimea and Kekaha, at 5 p.m.  
Am. schr. Georgina, Brandt, for Port Townsend, at 11 a.m.  
Am. bktm. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco, at 3:40 p.m.

Wednesday, July 2

Br. sp. Yola, Penecuik, for Vancouver, at 7:30 a.m.  
S. S. Moana, Carey, for Victoria and Vancouver, at 4:15 p.m.  
Stmr. Malau, W. Thompson, for Punaauia, at 5 p.m.  
Schr. Moi Wahine, for Honolulu and Pasailo, at 5 p.m.  
Schr. Kawallani, Moses, for Kooolau port, at 4 p.m.  
Gao. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Hilo, Hookena and Kawahae, at 6 p.m.  
Stmr. Lehua, Napaha, for Maui and Molokai ports, at 6 p.m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Departed.

July 1, per stmr. Kinau, for Hilo—John Williams, Maggie Williams, Jas. A. Boyd, Master W. S. Bowen, J. F. Crawley, Miss Emily Bowen, Frank Armstrong, J. O. Carter Jr., Miss Maggie Cullen, J. Noble, E. R. Bath, S. F. Leslie, W. Lucas, Robert Slaughter, H. L. Herbert, E. M. Boyd and wife, Miss Alice Hattie, Miss Amelia Hapai, Miss Saffery, A. L. Yunan, C. B. Lyons, Miss Jennie Giffard, Mrs. H. G. Noonan, Master Joe Canario, Mrs. L. P. Bidgood, Mrs. T. Lewis, C. H. Brown, wife and child, Raymond Spaulding, Charles Strong, Warren C. Perry, F. M. Rowland, Miss Emma Rowland, Manuel Stanl, J. H. McDonough, Thomas Fitch and wife, Miss Hattie Hapai, George Hapai, D. H. Davis and wife, A. A. Wilder, Mrs. A. Cohn, Miss E. Cohn, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, two children and wife, Mrs. Dr. Herbert and two children, Prince Cupid Kalanianaole, W. H. Campbell, C. Duslenberg, Florence Hill, Miss Ridgway, Miss S. L. Yuan, S. Schweitzer, Henry W. Porter, William Dickson, Mrs. F. P. Bentz, Miss Diaz, H. C. Hapai, W. G. Hyman, S. H. H. T. J. Quinn.

For Lahaina—Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Rev. and Mrs. O. H. Guile, Revs. J. Leadingham, E. W. Thwing, W. D. Westervelt, E. F. Timoteo and Theo. Richards, J. M. Lyngate and ten delegates, Mrs. A. Murts, Mr. Dyke, Rev. S. W. Kekuewa and son, George Gibb, wife and two children, Mrs. E. S. Timoteo. For Kahalae—Mrs. Paty and daughter, Miss M. E. Paty, Miss Emma Lyons, May Williams, For Mahekuona—Miss H. Yee Bew, Miss A. Laing, Walter McDougall, Albert McDougall, Miss A. Moosman, L. Macfarlane, Syntha Alamedra, Miss G. Atkins, For Lanapaoehoe—H. E. Paxton, C. E. Blasius, For Hilo—Miss Kahaleahua, Miss I. M. Pope, Miss Aloha For the Volcano—Dr. Edward Stapleton, July 1 per stmr. Claudine, for Kauai—H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. J. Effinger, 4 children and nurse, Miss Hons, Miss Richardson, Miss A. Buchanan, Brother Robert, Brother Eugene, Brother William, Miss Lyett, Tang Young, John Gonza, Miss K. Hannestad, Miss E. Taylor, Mrs. D. R. Vida and child, A. Martinson, Addie Bailey, Mary Ann Segger, Charles Martinson, Eddie Nelson, James T. Taylor, Joe Borba, H. D. Wishard, For Lahaina—Rev. R. T. Kainam, George Weight, Jr., Rev. Wong Yink Hsing, J. H. S. Kales, D. K. Hoapili wife, D. W. Keliokamoku, wife and 2 children, Mrs. M. Kaleo and child, Miss L. Cook, Rev. W. K. Leleli, Rev. H. K. Poepoe, Fujigashi, Mrs. T. Clark and mother, For Nuu—Miss H. E. McCracken, For Hana—Miss H. E. McCracken, For Keanae—G. Ah Cheong Chun Leong Sam Ah Cheong

Per stmr. James Makee June 30 for Anahola and Kauai ports—T. F. Sanborn and 15 deck

July 1, per stmr. W. G. Hall for Kauai ports—P. Paronini, Miss E. Christian, Helen Grin, Mrs. Delavigne, Dr. Hutchinson, Emily Lempe Ellsworth Conant, Bertie D. Lanoux Miss Hattie Dienert, Miss Cameron Miss Katherine Smith, Miss Anna Soneson, Miss Dagmar Sorresen, Mrs. Grau, Josephine Delanux, John Conant, Mrs. Paul Lempke, George Fuller, Edith Kopke, Mrs. J. Hjorth M. Rosenthal, Charles Healy, H. W. Rice, Mrs. George Kanaho, Mrs. Hills, Miss Minnie Hockbart, Miss Katie Scharsach and 173 deck

July 2 per S. S. Mikahala from Kauai ports—G. W. Cannon, J. Bush, Miss A. Bush, Miss Stewart, Miss C. Barron, V. J. Wells and wife, Miss Flinck, Miss M. Moosman, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Kahala, J. J. Reiter, Mr. Dyer, C. Gray, J. I. Silka, F. Loeber, C. Blake, Mr. Lucas, H. A. Jaeger, Miss F. Bush and 45 deck

## Shipping Notes

The S. S. Aorangi is due Saturday from Victoria

The Nippon Maru is due next Monday from the Orient—She will sail July 2 for San Francisco

The four-masted schooner Robert B. Hind departed from Newcastle June 10 for Eddies with 878 tons of Seaford coal

The schooner Kawallani sailed yesterday afternoon for Koolau port. Captain (Moses) expects to return by Sunday

The Hongkong Mail will not arrive until tomorrow afternoon instead of today as was reported yesterday. She will sail on Saturday for the Orient

The Zealandia will sail today for San Francisco. She is scheduled to depart at 4 p.m. but it is likely that she will get away until later in the evening

Chief Engineer Smith of the Zealandia is receiving a great salaried from his numerous friends, a salary on his promotion. Jim was for a number of years first assistant of the popular steamship Australia in the local run

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

## Safeguards the food against alum.

Atom baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



U. S. TRAINING SHIP MOHICAN NOW OVERDUE AT THIS PORT.

## MOANA TURNED PASSENGERS AWAY

## U. S. Training Ship HELENE BRINGS A VERY BIG LOAD

So crowded was the S. S. Moana with passengers from the Colonies yesterday that the large number of people who desired to sail on her from Honolulu could not be accommodated. Fully twenty-five people who had booked for passage were turned away, as there was no more room aboard the steamer.

The Moana arrived yesterday morning from the Colonies after an uneventful and disagreeable trip. The only incident during the entire voyage was to stop off Hull Island and fire a couple of salvos.

As a through passenger on the Moana was Sir Frederick Darley, G. C. M. G., the Chief Justice and Lieutenant Governor of New South Wales. He was accompanied by Miss Darley. They are en route to England.

Sir Edward Stewart Richardson was formerly an aide-de-camp to the late Governor of Queensland, but is going to England on a visit.

The Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Bathurst, and Mrs. Camidge are en route to England.

A number of well known Honolulu people were able to secure passage on the Moana and the wharf was thronged with their friends to see them depart. The band was in attendance. Considerable mystery marked the departure of the vessel, as four or five police officers and detectives were scurrying up and down the gangway before the lines were cast loose. It was suspected that a well known young man, whose presence is desired in Honolulu, was seeking to depart.

The Moana sailed shortly after 4 p.m. for Victoria and Vancouver

## Lord Hopetoun Coming.

SYDNEY, June 16.—The R. M. S. Moana, which sails today, has one of the largest passenger lists this popular steamer has ever shown from Sydney, proving the favor in which the "all-red" route to London is held. The number will be augmented by others joining at Brisbane and by passengers from New Zealand who will take the ship at Suva. Some of the passengers will disembark at Honolulu and many will take advantage of the holiday excursions inaugurated by the Union Steamship Company to the Rocky Mountains of America. Others will proceed to England after spending some time in Canada and the United States. The next steamer of the line sails on July 14 and among the passengers booked are His Excellency Lord Hopetoun and suite.

With Island Steamers

The steamer Mikahala arrived yesterday morning from Kauai ports including Nawiliwili. The schooner Kauai is still loading at Nawiliwili and will probably be ready to go to San Francisco by the end of the week. The bark W. B. Flint, which arrived at Makaha last Saturday had begun to discharge the brigantine Geneva was

at the midday between Kauai and Oahu.

This is a tract of land of over 913 acres, situated in the most fertile and

richest portion of the Island of Hawaii.

It faces the new Government road, ex-

tends to the sea and is five minutes'

walk from Kealakekua Bay, by way

of the old Government road which runs

through the property. Portions of the

land are already under cultivation

This tract is so situated that it is

about midway between Kauai and Oahu.

It is five miles from Napoopoo, three most important ports of the

Kona district. It has sufficient elevation,

running up to fourteen hundred

feet, to be particularly healthful, and

its soil is well adapted to the growth

of sugar cane, coffee fruits, dairy

and for the promotion of diversified

farming.

Occupants of this land have easy ac-

cess to several ports for export, and

with the advent of the Kona Railroad

will find themselves in close commu-

nication with the thriving City of Hilo.

This, of course, affords a splendid op-

portunity for the exporting of farm

products to the California markets.

With the arrival of the Kona Sugar

Co., considerable portions of this land

can be successfully planted to sugar

cane.

This is one of the most splendid op-

portunities for a good investment that

has been put upon the market for a

considerable period of time.

Further particulars of  
JAMES F. MORGAN,  
65 QUEEN STREET

QUESTION OF A JURY  
It Cannot be Raised in the Naval Appeal.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Judge Estee yesterday refused to allow a supplemental bill of exceptions filed by the United States in the Honolulu Plantation Company case. The supplemental bill raised the question of the right of the lower court to hear the case with a jury, but the matter was not allowed to go to the Court of Appeals with the sanction of Judge Estee. The motion of Attorney McIverton to strike the exceptions from the files was not allowed.

Judge Estee refused to settle the bill of exceptions for the reason that it did not appear as of record that United States Attorney Dunn excepted to the ruling of the court at the time a jury for the trial of the Honolulu case was allowed. The ruling as to the jury was made in the Bishop case, and the question was not raised during the hearing of the second case. The Court based his decision also on the fact that he knew of no law which permitted of an appeal from a refusal to grant a new trial.

## THE LIBEL CASE.

Judge Estee was occupied all day yesterday in the hearing of the libel suit of Hans Lorenzen against the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company for \$10,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by reason of being struck with a lift of sugar from the Noeau. A model of the Noeau was brought into court for the benefit of the judge. It was complete in every detail, even as to the showing of the machinery used in loading sugar. Several Hawaiian witnesses of the accident were on the stand during the day. Judge Estee stated at the opening of the second case that he had not one cent to pay the costs. The Court stated that the record would have to be made anyway.

## DECREE IN TRAMWAYS CASE.

A decree was signed yesterday in the case of the Hawaiian Tramways Co. vs. the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. It dismisses the bill of complaint and application for injunction and assesses the costs to the plaintiff.

## IN SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court handed down two decisions yesterday, neither of which are of much importance.

In the case of McBryde Estate vs. Gay & Robinson, Judge Hardy is censured for granting a continuance, but the time already having elapsed the Supreme Court decision is of no effect. The opinion is written by Justice Galbraith, and Justice Perry writes a concurring opinion.

## The syllabus says:

"An application for a continuance of a cause is addressed to the sound legal discretion of the court."

"Every motion for a continuance should stand on its own merit."

"A Circuit Judge has no right to follow the practice of allowing a continuance of causes for the term, or payment of costs, without sufficient showing thereto."

In the case of John H. Estate vs. Kahini Mele the bill of exceptions is stricken from the record because of failure to present to the trial judge for signature within the required time. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Frear.

The sad spectacle of the removal of Pain's Union Square tracks, which were recently unearthed by the Rapid Transit Company, was observed yesterday. A procession of several wagons, each carrying a section of the track, looked like the tail end of an army in retreat



HE blood is the oil in the lamp of life. To be healthy you must keep your blood pure and strength giving, for almost every disease gets its start from impure blood. If you are off the hooks, lack the activity and ambition that you usually have, are irritable and nervous, have a poor appetite, suffer the terrors

of sleeplessness, or get up in the morning feeling more tired than when you went to bed, or if your skin is dry and hard, and distressing eruptions break out over your body, your system is run down and your blood needs toning up and purifying, or your liver and kidneys demand attention. Don't delay, delays are dangerous. Stop on the crest of the steep hill of failing health while you can, once on a downward course means suffering, despair—death.

**KICKAPOO SAGWA MAKES BAD BLOOD GOOD**

"I suffered from a chronic blood affection for 20 years. Had an operation performed on my foot, but the poison still remained and went through my entire system, and placed me in such a condition I could not sleep nights on account of the hot, burning flushes all over me. I lost the use of my limb. My liver and kidneys became badly affected, and my general health so reduced that I gave up trying to live. Took over twenty bottles of Sarsaparilla with no relief. At last I concluded to give Kickapoos to anyone afflicted with kidney and liver troubles. It is the greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

—Amos Lord, Conway, Ia.